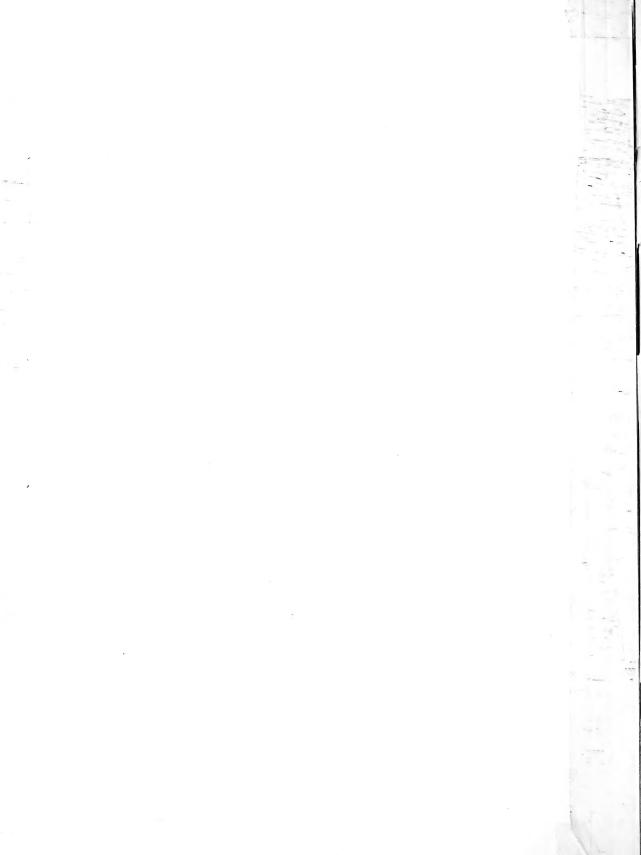
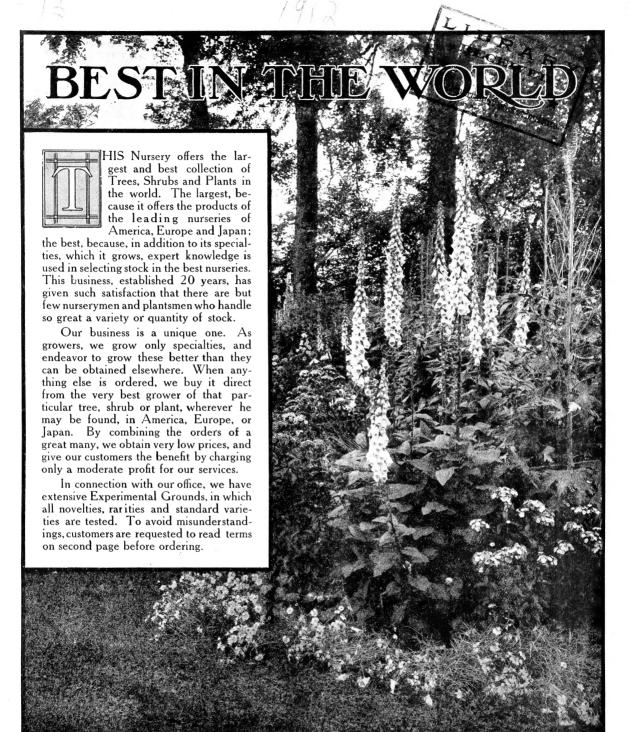
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





ELLIOTT NURSERY

J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT

NURSERYMEN HORTICULTURAL BUYERS' AGENTS

Magee Building, 336 4th Ave., PITTSBURG, PA.

COPYRIGHT, 1912, BY ELLIOTT NURSERY

Terms of Payment

Our terms of payment are invariably cash on delivery, which does not mean that we ship C. O. D., as we will not do so under any circumstances. We deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to us will please send references with their order.

NO AGENTS EMPLOYED

It has been reported to us that swindlers have represented themselves as our agents in various parts of the country. We employ no agents whatever, but do an EXCLUSIVELY RETAIL BUSINESS DIRECT WITH OUR CUSTOMERS.

PRICES

Prices in this list are made subject to stock offered being unsold when ordered.

GUARANTEES

We guarantee all nursery stock furnished by us to be first-class, true to name, and delivered in good condition when shipped by express, and will replace free any stock spoiled in transit. Stock is shipped by freight at purchaser's risk, unless otherwise agreed upon.

WE DO NOT GUARANTEE STOCK TO GROW, OR RESULTS IN ANY WAY. NO COMPLAINT WILL BE ENTERTAINED THAT IS NOT MADE IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT OF STOCK.

There are so many causes for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered in good order. Poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture—all contribute to failure and all are beyond our control.

A Catalogue as comprehensive as this must of necessity offer some varieties of difficult culture, and, when these are ordered, we presume the people ordering them have the knowledge needed for their culture. Successful gardening requires knowledge, enthusiasm and perseverance, and these we cannot supply, but we shall be glad to make selections for the "can't-be-killed" class of plants for people who wish them.

IMPORT ORDERS

Import orders are taken subject to failure of crops.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

Please give explicit shipping directions, stating whether stock is to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. Early orders for trees, shrubs and bulbs can be generally shipped safely by freight, but shipments will be sent by freight at the risk of the purchaser only.



Rosa Spinosissima LIMITED STOCK

We have again succeeded in getting a stock of this rare and exquisitely beautiful single hardy Rose. In our opinion it is one of the most beautiful things on earth, and is surpassed only by the Cherokee Rose of the South, which is not hardy in our climate. This Rose grows to 4 or 5 feet; compact and bushy in habit, and in June is covered with large yellowish single white flowers of indescribable beauty. Planted in groups in the shrubbery, it produces an effect to which no description can do justice. 75 ets. each, \$8 per doz.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

Our experience has been that not one horticultural novelty in ten is worth growing, and we have made it a rule never to offer any new tree, shrub or plant until it has been thoroughly tested; consequently, the novelties of the season are never found in our catalogue.

Pæonia festiva maxima

Of this glorious white Peony we now have a stock of over ten thousand plants, and to induce people to plant it in quantity, we have decided to offer it at a specially low price. It is the most satisfactory Peony in cultivation, and can not be surpassed either for cut-flowers or for decorative effect in the garden. Very large, pure white flower, with a few blood-red stains in the center; tall stalks, beautiful foliage and very free-flowering. Strong undivided clumps, \$2 each, \$20 per doz., \$150 per 100; 25 at the 100 rate. Strong-flowering plants, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz., \$50 per 100; 25 supplied at the 100 rate. Small plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100; 25 supplied at the 100 rate.

Hydrangea, Standard

Of the well-known hardy Hydrangea we have secured some fine standards. 50 cts. each.

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora

This is a splendid improvement of our native Hydrangea. It has large panicles of pure white flowers ranging from 6 to 10 inches across and is in bloom from July until frost, and is undoubtedly one of the most valuable shrubs introduced for many years. It will thrive in either sun or shade. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. Extra-strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



"Meehan's Mallow Marvels"



Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora

Heuchera, "Rain of Fire"

We have thoroughly tested this new Heuchera and find it one of the most desirable hardy plants introduced in many years. It has the same habit and foliage as *Heuchera sanguinea*, but the color is a more brilliant crimson, and five or six times as many flowers are produced. Blooms in May, and when in bloom is about 15 inches in height. The flowers last for almost three months, which makes it very desirable. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

"Meehan's Mallow Marvels"

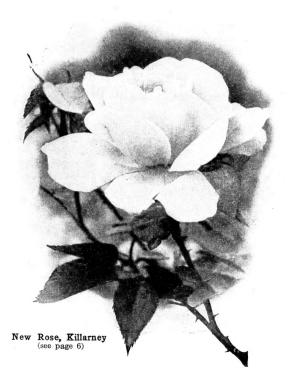
We have thoroughly tested this new Hibiscus and have found it very beautiful and desirable in every respect. It is a hybrid of the well-known *Hibiscus Moscheutos* and the tropical Hibiscus so largely grown in Florida, and combines the hardiness of the former with the brilliant colors of the latter. It makes a large bush, and produces its immense, brilliant flowers freely from July until frost. The white-flowered varieties are very nearly like the white variety of *Hibiscus Moscheutos*. In separate colors selected, red, crimson and pink, 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz. Mixed colors, unlabeled, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

A Splendid Evergreen Vine, Euonymus Radicans

This vine is in no sense a novelty, as it has been well and favorably known by a few people for many years. For covering stone, brick or cement walls, it is the best vine that can be used, and it is the only evergreen vine that is reliably hardy in this climate. The leaves are small, of a rich lustrous green and quite as beautiful in winter as in summer. The house in Erie, of which we show an illustration, we think is the most effective vine-clad house we have ever seen. The climate of Erie, which is on the lake, is a very severe one. This vine is very slow-growing for two or three years, but after it becomes well established it grows more rapidly and it is well worth waiting for. This Euonymus can also be used instead of dwarf box, which is not reliably hardy north of Washington, for garden or border edging or small hedges, and nothing is more effective for the purpose. For this purpose it should be planted 6 inches apart and kept sheared, and treated in this way it will make as neat an edging or miniature hedge as one could wish. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100. Extra-strong plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100. Can be planted until midsummer.

Azalea Canescens

We consider this the best of our native Azaleas. It is the earliest to bloom, and its pink flowers are of a brighter color than any other sort, and in fragrance it far surpasses them all, having the same odor as the common grass pinks. We have a good stock of this fine shrub in transplanted stock. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.





Euonymus radicans on stone house in Erie

Stenanthium Robustum (MOUNTAIN FEATHER FLEECE)

This remarkably hardy perennial is without doubt one of our best new introductions, and may be classed with the showiest of all herbaceous plants. As the buds begin to unfold, they are quite upright, and of a light green tinge, gradually becoming whiter until at last they burst forth into a veritable snowbank of drooping, fleecy bloom of the purest white, the panicles often 2 to 3 feet long. After several weeks, the flowers as they ripen, turn to shades of pink and purple. It is a vigorous perennial, attaining a height of 5 to 8 feet, and is absolutely hardy throughout the United States and Canada.

The Mountain Feather Fleece is of easy cultivation, but takes some time to become well established, and, if given plenty of food, makes a wonderful show equaled by few plants of any description. It prefers a moist and partially shaded position. It would be impossible to give an idea of the wonderful effect of a large mass of Stenanthiums when in full bloom, as no description conveys the beauty of the delicate, feathered, drooping flowers. Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Viburnum tomentosum

We think this one of the most beautiful and satisfactory shrubs in cultivation. Closely allied to the Japanese Snowball, but much hardier—in fact, perfectly hardy. More vigorous in growth and much handsomer foliage, which turns a beautiful wine-red in the fall. Either for planting in masses or as specimens, it cannot be surpassed. As a specimen it makes a perfect-shaped bush 10 feet high and as many feet across. Its beautiful white flowers are produced in May. Strong plants, 30 cts each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.



Ligustrum Amurense

New Rose Killarney

Probably no Rose has ever taken such a prominent place so quickly as Killarney. It is already one of the most popular of our Garden Roses, and also one of the leading varieties for winter cut-flowers. It is perfectly hardy in this latitude; in growth it is strong and robust, and as free-flowering as any Rose we know. In color it is a sparkling, brilliant imperial pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed; the petals very large, and of great substance, and just as handsome in the full-blown flower as in the bud form. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. Potgrown plants ready in May, 20 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$16 per 100.

Phlox divaricata Laphami

Variety of P. Canadensis, one of the finest hardy perennials adapted for the rockery, for the border and for naturalizing; remarkably free-blooming; forms a somewhat shrubby plant 18 inches in height. Individual flowers much larger than P. Canadensis; the heads are larger, and the petals not cleft as in the type. One of the really good new things which we have thoroughly tested. 25c. ea., \$2.50 per doz.

Ligustrum Amurense

(AMOOR PRIVET)

A more slender grower than the common Privet. Hardier than the California, while the foliage is finer and of a lighter green, and retains a better color during the winter. It makes a more satisfactory hedge than the California, and should be more extensively planted. We offer the true va-riety. The Privet generally sold in the South for Amoor River is Ligustrum Chinense, and is not hardy in the North. While we are reading proof of this Catalogue the temperature is about 20 degrees below zero over a wide range of country, which means that California privet will be again killed to the ground. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.



Regel's Privet (See page 10)

New Rugosa Rose, "Blanche Double de Coubert"

The very desirable qualities of the Rugosa Roses have led the hybridizers to attempt the production of new varieties, and many Rugosa Hybrids have been offered, but with a single exception they are like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out. New colors and forms of flowers have been produced but the vigor and all the desirable qualities of the Rugosa parent have been lost. The exception is the Rose named above, which is identical with the Rugosa species in foliage, habit and vigor, but has semi-double pure white flowers which are most deliciously fragrant. The flowers are produced freely throughout the season. On our grounds it is the first Rose in bloom in spring and the last in the fall. We have known for some years that this was a most valuable Rose but the stock was so scarce that we didn't dare say much about it. Valuable for grouping or planting in the shrubbery, and makes a most attractive untrimmed hedge. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Sciadopitys verticillata

This rare Japanese evergreen is one of the most distinct and beautiful varieties in cultivation. It is not perfectly hardy north of this, but can be grown in a sheltered position. We have a stock of extremely fine plants coming from Japan. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$6.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$8.50.

Symphoricarpos

There is no more useful or desirable shrub than this. It is of the easiest culture, thriving in full sun, and it will stand more shade than any other shrub we know. For covering ground under trees there is nothing better. The red-fruited variety, known as Indian Currant, is especially effective in the winter when the ground is covered with snow, and the loveliness of the white-fruited sort, commonly called Snowberry, is shown by the illustration. Price of either variety, 20 ets. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$13 per 100.

Hydrangea scandens

This is the true climbling Hydrangea, one of the rarest and most difficult vines to obtain. We have succeeded in getting a small stock from Japan. It is of slow growth, but a plant will eventually cover the end of a house and is wonderfully beautiful when in bloom. Strong plants 75 cts. each.

"Baby Crimson Rambler"

This Rose is a cross between Crimson Rambler and Gloire de Polyantha, showing all the qualities of Crimson Rambler and at the same time flowering perpetually as a Polyantha Rose. Madame N. Levavasseur, however, is not a climbing Rose; it does not grow higher than 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, forming a lovely bush, all covered with flowers and blooming from spring until frost. Strong plants, 25 ets. each, 82.50 per doz, 82.50 per



Symphoricarpos



Viburnum tomentosum (see page 5)

Spiræa Filapendula

A plant of decided merit growing 2 to 2½ feet high, with fern-like foliage, with loose clusters of white flowers; blooms end of May. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Hardy Bamboos

The following Bamboos have proven perfectly hardy in the latitude of Philadelphia.

BAMBUSA AUREA has straight, erect, slender stems, with very short internodes, which have attained heights of 12 to 15 feet in this country. It is one of the most graceful of the genus and particularly effective when planted in large, bold masses. \$1 each; large plants, \$2.

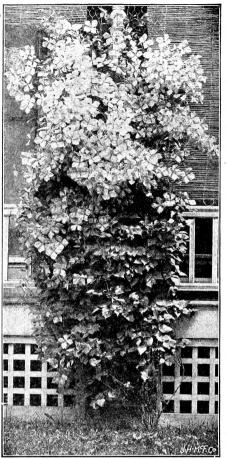
BAMBUSA JAPONICA (Metake of gardens). One of the best known of all the hardy Bamboos. The stems are often 15 feet high, with internodes 6 to 8 inches long, and with tapering leaves a foot long, smooth and shining above, glaucous beneath. It forms fine clumps when sheltered from the east wind, and will grow in drier situations than most Bamboos. 50 cts. each; large plants, \$1.

Anemone Pennsylvanica

This fine native wild flower would sell by the thousands if it were well known, for it is really one of the most desirable of hardy plants and especially so when naturalized in large masses. It is of the easiest culture, requiring no attention after planting, and increases with great rapidity, so that a large space of ground can soon be covered with it. It grows about 12 inches high, has good foliage throughout the season, and in June is covered with charming white single flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Lily-of-the-Valley

We can supply good strong pips of the American Lily-of-the-Valley at 20 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100. They should be planted 3 or 4 inches apart in a ratially shaded position.



Large-flowering Clematis

New Weeping Colorado Blue Spruce

(Picea pungens glauca pendula)

This splendid new evergreen is undoubtedly one of the finest novelties ever sent out, and was awarded First-class Certificates by the Royal Horticultural Society, London, and the Pomological Society of Holland. This variety has fine rich blue foliage, even brighter than the upright-growing variety, and possesses all the desirable and valuable qualities of its parents. The great quality of this new conifer is its striking and graceful pendulous habit in all stages of its growth. All the branches, even the young shoots, are very drooping

This evergreen is recommended to those who desire a tree of great distinction and

rarity. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, \$4 each; 4 feet, \$8 each.

Japanese Cherries

The double-flowering Japanese Cherries are beautiful beyond description, and nothing is more free-flowering—even the smallest are covered with the lovely white or delicate pink flowers early in the spring, before the leaves appear. 75c, ea., \$8 per doz.

CLEMATIS

COCCINEA HYBRIDS. These are a new race of hardy Clematis, obtained by Messrs. George Jackman & Son from the beautiful American species, *C. coccinea*, and one of the older hybrids, named Star of India. The flowers of the progeny are quite distinct, both in color and shape, from all other Clematis in cultivation, and the plants are hardy, free-growing and free-flowering

COUNTESS OF ONSLOW. Flowers bell-shaped, bright violet-purple, with a broad

scarlet median band on each petal. First-class certificate, Royal Horticultural

Society. Extra strong plants, \$1.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY. Flowers bright pink, deeper in the center, lighter at the edge of the petals. Useful for cutting. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society. Extra-strong plants, \$1.

LARGE-FLOWERED CLEMATIS

We have secured a limited stock of extra-large and strong plants of the following: 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz., except where noted

Jackmani. The well-known purple variety.

Fairy Queen. White, lilac burs. Gypsy Queen. Dark purple. Henryi. Pure white; extra large. M. Koster. Bright rosy carmine; very free-flowering variety.

Ville de Lyon. Fine new variety; brilliant carmine-red, strong grower; \$1 ea. Sieboldii. Lavender-blue.

Climbing Hydrangea

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the rare Schizophragma Hydrangeoides, known as the Climbing Hydrangea. It is one of the rarest and most beautiful vines, having flowers similar to Hydrangea Hortensia. Fine, strong, pot-grown plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

New Upright Honeysuckles

We have never seen anything more striking than the display of the New Upright Honeysuckles in the Arnold Arboretum in Boston. These splendid shrubs are made a special feature in this famous botanical garden, and nothing is more worthy of a prominent position. They delight thousands in the spring when they are covered with their charming sweet-scented flowers, but their great glory is at midsummer when they are loaded with the most brilliant and beautiful berries borne by any shrub. When they become known, we predict a popularity for these shrubs beyond that of the popular Hardy Hydrangea which is now sold by the hundreds of thousands. They have a every good quality: Perfect hardiness, vigorous growth, beautiful rich green foliage that is as persistent as that of the California privet and this season was bright and green until almost Christmas, having two distinct seasons of unsurpassed beauty. These must not be confused with the climbing Honeysuckles so extensively used for covering porches. They are vigorous, upright-growing shrubs, suitable for large groups, rescience are until almost charges. specimens, screens or untrimmed hedges.

Lonicera bella candida. White. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$16 per 100.

Iris Pallida Folia Variegata

This new Iris is conspicuous on account of its beautifully variegated foliage, which is of a glaucous green, with broad bands of creamy yellow, every leaf being well marked. It is of free growth, and when well established attains a height of 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and is very attractive. Its flowers are of a soft, pale lavender. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Speaking of Shrubs

Miss Jekyl, in her book, Wood and Garden, says: "What a precious thing this fine old Mahonia is! What should we do in winter without its vigorous masses of grand foliage in garden and shrubbery, to say nothing of its use indoors? . . . When one reflects that Mahonia aquifolium is individually one of the handsomest of small shrubs, that it is at its very best in midwinter, that every leaf is a marvel of beautiful drawing and construction, and that its ruddy winter coloring is a joy to see; and further, when one remembers that in the spring the whole picture changes—that the polished leaves are green again and the bushes are full of tufted masses of brilliant yellow bloom and fuller of bee-music than any other plant then in flower. . . . It is the only hardy shrub I can think of that is in one or other of its varied forms of beauty throughout the year.

Aquilegia Canadensis nana

A diminutive form of our levely native Columbine, A. Canadensis, with exquisite red flowers. A charming plant for the border or for naturalizing. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Evergreens Specially Prepared for Transplanting

The following Evergreens have all been specially prepared for transplanting by shearing and frequent transplanting, and will be shipped with ball of earth about their roots. They are from leading European and American nurseries, and if wanted in quantity must be ordered before March 1. Such evergreens are much higher priced than those grown and handled in the ordinary way, but really they are cheaper and give much greater satisfactionn, for, if planted with any care whatever, every tree will grow.

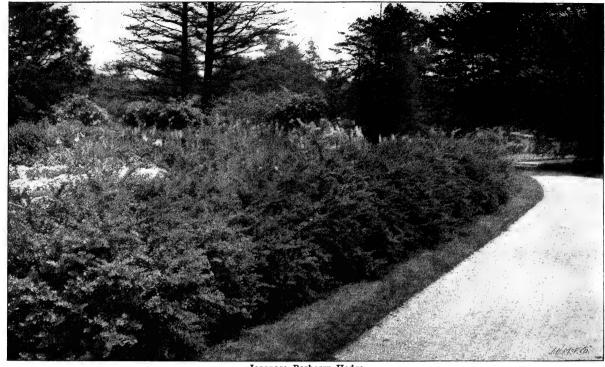
	\mathbf{E}_{i}	ach
ABIES concolor violacea (Concolor Spruce). 4 feet		
3 feet	4	00
Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir). The Nordmann's Fir is one		
of the handsomest evergreens, and is unsurpassed in form and		00
	3 4	00
9 2000	•	00
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Cilicica. A beautiful rare tree with fine dark green leaves that are silvery white beneath. 4 feet	2	00
		00
	±	00
CRYPTOMERIA Lobbi. An evergreen of great distinction and		
beauty, and the only variety of the species hardy in this climate.	,	00
- account to the contract of t	•	UU
JUNIPERUS Canadensis aurea. A dwarf Juniper of great beauty		~ =
	L	$\frac{25}{75}$
12 inches high 6 inches high		75 50
Japonica aurea. Very beautiful Japanese Juniper, with splen-		50
	3	00
		75
Sinensis Pfitzeriana. An elegant tree with fine feathery foliage,		
light silvery green in color; absolutely hardy. 3 to 4 feet 4	1	00
procumbens. (Creeping Juniper.) Small plants	- '	25
PICEA Alcockiana. 2 feet	1	50
		50
	1	50
polita. 2½ to 3 feet	l	50
4 to 5 feet		50
	3	00
pungens glauca (Koster's Blue Spruce). The Koster Blue Spruce is the bluest of all blue Spruces. 2½ feet		~~
is the bluest of all blue Spruces. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet		00
1½ feet		50
TAXUS Canadensis Washingtoni. A fine dwarf Yew with varie-		
)	00
cuspidata brevifolia. A fine form of the Japanese Yew, and per-	-	00
	2	00
	1	50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet		00
Canadensis Fremdi. A splendid variety of Hemlock, with thick,		
glossy foliage and forming a perfect-shaped tree. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet $3\frac{1}{2}$	3	00



Koster's Blue Spruce

A Bargain in Extra-Large Shrubs

We have a lot of extra-large shrubs on ground that we wish to clear. These shrubs range from 3 feet to 6 feet high, and are extra strong and bushy; such shrubs as are sold by many nurseries at 50 cents to \$1 each, but to close them out quickly we offer them at \$13 per 100, but packing will be charged for in addition *at cost*. In a carload lot we will pack them free. The varieties are as follows: Cornus Sibirica, C. sanguinea, C. stolonifera, C. sericea, Spiraea opulifolia aurea, S. Billardii, S. Douglasii, S. Regeliana. S. carpinifolia, Philadelphus grandiflorus, P. Sutzmannii, Symphoricarpos racemosus.



Japanese Barberry Hedge

The Best Hedges

Japanese Barberry

We are frequently asked to recommend the best shrub for hedge planting, and, after many years' experience, we are decidedly of the opinion that the Japanese Barberry, Berberis Thunbergi, is the best hedge plant in existence, and either as an ornamental, defensive, trimmed or untrimmed hedge, it is unsurpassed. As an ornamental hedge it is beautiful throughout the year, its abundant crop of bright red berries makes it even more attractive in the winter than the summer. Its compact growth and thorny branches make a defensive hedge that will turn cattle after five years' growth. As an untrimmed hedge, it requires no attention except an occasional cutting of a few straggling branches. The natural growth is so dense and even that it forms a perfect hedge without shearing, but if a formal hedge is desired, by shearing, it can be made as even as a stone wall. This Berberis is absolutely hardy, of the easiest culture, and will grow in any soil or situation. It will stand considerable shade and can be grown under trees if not planted too closely to the trunks. It is of slow, compact growth, but will eventually attain a height of 5 or 6 feet. It is also one of the very best of shrubs for general planting. For a hedge, plant a single row 18 inches apart in the row. We have a very large stock of fine plants which we offer at \$8, \$10, \$13, \$16 and \$20 per 100, according to size. Special prices quoted on lots of one to ten thousand, on application.

Actinidia arguta

This vine is little known, but is really one of the best, and we highly commend it for either porch, trellis or pergola. Vigorous grower of distinguished effect. Leaves bright green with red stems; very clean in appearance and not subject to attack of insects or disease. Strong pot-grown plants, 50 ets. each, \$5 per doz.

Regel's Privet

Regel's Privet is not only the best Privet, but is also one of the very best shrubs for many purposes that we know of. Is perfectly hardy, of most beautiful pendulous habit and splendid foliage. It is of vigorous growth and will thrive in either sun or shade. In good soil it will attain a height of 8 or 10 feet, and spread almost as great. It is fine as a specimen or for planting in masses in the shrubbery, but its greatest value is for hedging. As a hedge plant it is unsurpassed. It can be kept closely trimmed, or trimmed but little, when it will preserve its natural drooping character which is most graceful and beautiful. A partially trimmed hedge of this Privet on the grounds of Mr. Clarence Byrnes, Sewickly, Pa., we think one of the handsomest hedges we have ever seen. On account of its spreading habit this Privet makes a hedge solid to the ground whether it is sheared hard or not. We can not understand why people continue to plant California Privet, which is inferior in every respect and not reliably hardy. Regel's Privet is somewhat higher-priced, but on account of its spreading habit it requires only half the quantity that it does of the California Privet to plant a hedge. For a hedge, plant Regel's Privet 18 inches apart in a single row. We offer a splendid stock at the following prices: 2½ to 3 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100; 12 to 18 inches, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. (See illustration on page 6.)

Incarvillea delavayi (Hardy Gloxinia)

A new, hardy tuberous-rooted plant, and one of the choicest perennial plants introduced in recent years. It produces large, gloxinia-like rose-colored flowers, which last in perfection a long time; these are produced in clusters on stems 18 inches high; should be protected with a covering of leaves during winter. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Extra-Fine Specimens MAGNOLIA

STELLATA. Of this exquisitely beautiful dwarf white Magnolia we have secured some fine bushy specimens that have been grown in pots. 3 feet, \$3 each; from 8-inch pots, \$1.50.

FINE BUSHY SPECIMENS, specially prepared for transplanting, in the following varieties: Alexandrina, white and red; Norbertiana, white, purple at base of petals; Soulangeana, white, with deep flush of purple; Speciosa, white, blush at base of petals, and Speciosa nova, white. \$3 each.

LENNE. Reddish purple. \$4 each.

CONSPICUA (Yulan). Pure white. \$5 each.

The Chinese Magnolias are the most beautiful of all spring flowering trees, but as ordinarily grown in American nurseries, almost impossible to transplant successfully. The above, imported from Europe, have been specially prepared for transplanting and are certain to grow.

Wistaria Sinensis

We have a few extra-large plants of the well-known purple Chinese Wistaria, with extra-heavy tops. 50c and 75 cts. each, according to size.

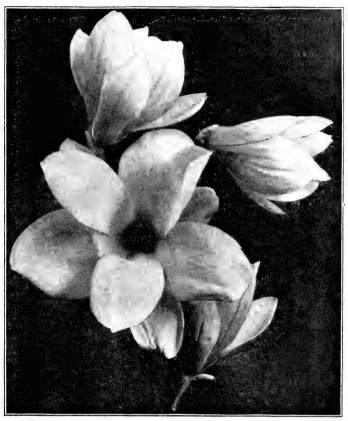
ROSES

STANDARD CRIMSON RAMBLER. This Rose, on account of its free-flowering qualities and vigorous growth, makes a beautiful object when grown as a standard. Fine strong plants, \$1 each.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. A few extra-strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Tritoma Pfitzeri



Chinese Magnolias

Tritoma Pfitzeri (Flame Flower, or Torch Lily)

This new Tritoma is undoubtedly one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. Tritoma Uvaria, or "Red-Hot Poker" plant, is highly prized on account of its picturesque appearance and its blooming so late in the fall after almost everything else is gone. This new variety is a great improvement in every respect. The flowers are much more refined and beautiful and are produced in the greatest profusion from early summer until late fall, coming into bloom at least two months before the older variety. It is equally desirable for garden effects or for cut-flowers. The flower-spikes are of gigantic size, frequently $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with heads of bloom over 12 inches long, of a rich orange-scarlet, shading to salmonrose on the edge; a first-class acquisition. This plant is not quite hardy and should be protected in winter with a covering of leaves, or can be taken up, packed in sand and stored in a cold cellar over winter. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Prunus maritima

This is the Beach Plum, which grows wild very plentifully in some localities on the seashore. It bears an edible fruit, which makes a very good jam, and I have seen it in fruit when only two feet high; but its chief value is its beautiful white flowers, with which it is literally covered early in the spring. We have secured a fine stock of nursery-grown plants. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Viburnum Opulus nanum

A most interesting little Snowball, never growing over 2 feet high, and as compact and globular in form as a sheared evergreen. Where a small shrub of formal shape is desired, nothing can be better. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

The Blue Rose. Is it blue? Possibly, but it belongs to that class of blues that one gets after a night of dissipation. We have it, but are not selling it.



Clematis paniculata

Clematis paniculata

This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbling flowering plants we know. The plant is of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, giving it a grace and elegance possessed by no other hardy climber, and, even did it not flower at all, it would be one of the most desirable vines. The flowers appear in the greatest profusion during August and continue until late in the fall, are of white color and most deliciously fragrant. The plant succeeds in almost any position; not only is it well adapted to run up all kinds of supports, but it is just as useful for planting among rockwork, sloping banks, or, in fact, any position where a graceful vine is desired.

Each Doz. 100

2-year-old\$0	20	\$2	00	\$14	00
3-year-old, extra strong	30	3	00	18	00
4-year-old, extra strong	35	3	50	24	00

HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily)

The varieties here offered are immense improvements on the well-known Yellow Day Lily, and should be found in every border of hardy plants.

Aurantiaca. Exceedingly large trumpet-shaped, bright orange-yellow, sweet-scented flowers during June and July. 25 cts. each.

Aurantiaca major. Very free-flowering, with trumpet-shaped, sweet-scented deep orange flowers, which, on well-established plants measure 5 inches across. July and August. 25 cts. each.

Florham. Produces very large golden yellow, sweet-scented flowers during June and July. This variety is of American origin, and we believe is the best of all Hemerocallis in commerce. 25 cts. each.

Stuartia pentagyna

This is not a novelty, but an extremely scarce, rare and beautiful shrub belonging to the Camellia family and resembling a single Camellia in flower. The flowers are creamy white with crimson-red stamens, about 3 inches across. Very hardy and exquisitely beautiful. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Salix Salamoni

This is a new variety of Weeping Willow, of remarkably rapid growth. A tree of it on my grounds, four years old from a cutting, is 20 feet high. It is not as pendulous as the old Weeping Willow, but is much handsomer. 75 cts. each.

Cornus stolonifera pendula

This is a new variety of dwarf Dogwood originating in our nursery, which is very valuable for planting on the banks of streams or ponds, or on steep banks. It is a compact, low-growing shrub with pendulous branches. As it spreads from the roots it soon covers a large area closely. It is of the easiest culture and will thrive in almost any soil or situation. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$14 per 100.

POLYGONUM

BALDSCHUANICUM. A hardy climber of recent introduction from the mountains of Turkestan; it is of rapid growth, frequently attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet in one season. The stems are twining and cling for support to any object within reach. Every branchlet terminates in a panicle of white, foamy flowers, which are produced during August and September. Strong plants, 75 cts. each.

MULTIFLORUM. Another grand addition to our list of rapid-growing hardy climbers, attaining a height of 15 to 20 feet in a single season, and one which seems peculiarly adapted to our climatic conditions. It has bright green heart-shaped foliage, which does not appear to be attacked by any insect pest, and during September and October produces masses of delicate white flowers in trusses at the axils of every leaf. Erroneously this plant has been distributed by some growers as P. Baldschuanicum, from which it is quite distinct. Good young plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CLEMATIS

Integrifolia Durandi. A deep steel-blue, large-flowering Clematis, non-climbing, growing from 4 to 5 feet, flowering from June till October. Not subject to the Clematis disease. Nice plants, 75c. ea.

Montana Grandiflora. A large-flowering variety of the useful and well-known Clematis montana; perfectly hardy. \$1 each.

Montana rubens. A Montana variety with soft rosy red flowers, very useful and attractive; perfectly hardy. \$1.50 each.

Tangutica. The flowers are of a rich golden yellow, solitary, produced on peduncles 6 inches long. Foliage coarsely serrate and of a glaucous green hue; perfectly hardy. Strong plants, \$2 each.

WATER LILIES				
WATER LILIES	Eac	eh	Do	z.
NYMPHÆA candidissima. Best white	. \$0	50	\$5	00
Gladstoniana. White. Strong grower		50	5	00
Marliacea chromatella. Best yellow		75	7	50
Marliacea rosea. Best pink	. 1	00	10	00
Odorata. Common Pond Lily		20	2	00
Tuberosa rosea. Exquisite shade of pink		50	5	00
Tuberosa richardsonni. White flowers		50	5	00
Devoniensis. Tender; large red flowers		75	7	50
Dentata. Tender; large white flowers		75	7	50
Zanzibariensis. Tender; deep purplish blue		50		
Zanzibariensis azurea. Tender; blue		75	7	50
NELUMBIUM album striatum	. 3	00		
Album grandiflorum. Best white	. 2	50		
Luteum. Yellow				
Pekinensis rubrum. Rosy carmine	. 4	00		
Pekinensis rubrum plenum. Double carmin	ie .			
flowers	. 5	00		
Shiroman. Double white	. 3	00		
Speciosum. (Egyptian Lotus)		75		
Speciosum. Large plants	1	50		

The above are the very best of the Water Lilies, and all that are really worth growing.

SOME GOOD

There is a tendency to plant little else than the Auratum and Speciosum varieties of Japanese Lilies, which are very beautiful, but do not bloom until after the middle of July. There is a host of June-blooming Lilies that should be found in every garden, and none more beautiful than our graceful, dainty little native Lily, Canadense, with its spotted red or yellow flowers. Nothing finer for naturalizing in

meadow or orchard. It will thrive in the wet-test ground, and so will the splendid **Super**burn, also a native Lily, blooming the end of June or early in July. We have seen the plants of this 8 feet high, with 30 or 40 flowers. All varieties of **Thunbergianum** (**Elegans**) and **Umbellatum** Lilies bloom in June, and none are more vigorous and hardy or showier when planted in large clumps, and they are abundantly able to take care of themselves in almost any situation; and so are all varieties of Tiger Lilies, which make bold and most effective groups. A Japanese Lily, not so well known, is **Hansoni**, but one of the most distinct and desirable. It has a trick, however, of remaining dormant for a year after it is planted; in fact, I think it always does this if planted in the spring.

Henryi, the new variety from Japan, is wonderfully vigorous and fine when established, but, as yet, the bulbs are extremely scarce and difficult to get. Brownii and Excelsum are two lovely Lilies, but the bulbs are getting very scarce and high-priced.

Lilies for Spring Planting

The Lily bulbs offered below were received from Japan in December, were repacked in sand and stored in a cold cellar, and are now in prime condition for spring planting.

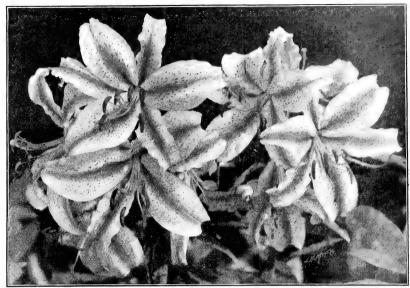
Lilies like a light, rich, well-drained but moist soil, and a partially shaded location.

should be carefully mulched with 2 inches of rotten manure, leaves, sphagnum or moss. They thrive and are very effective when planted thickly among rhododendrons or azaleas, and may be used to advantage in any open spaces that may be in the shrubbery. Bulbs should be planted 6 inches deep, and care taken that no manure comes in direct contact with them. Planted in quantity, they may be had in bloom from June until frost, and bloom freely the first season after planting.

Rubrum, Melpomene and Album Lilies will thrive and increase in almost any soil, but, unless the conditions are very favorable, Aura-



Lilium speciosum album



Lilium auratum

tum Lilies deteriorate and a percentage will be lost every year; but they are so truly splendid, and are so inexpensive at the low prices at which we offer them, that they will be found the best garden investment that can be made. Try these Lilies, and send your order at once, so that they can be sent to you early in the spring. Longiflorums are similar in appearance to the Bermuda Easter Lilies, but are much more satisfactory for outdoor planting, as they are perfectly hardy.

PRICES OF LILIES

The measurements given refer to circumference of bulbs, but the Japanese evidently use an elastic tape, as the bulbs never quite come up to the measurements given. We give these sizes, as they are generally used by the trade.

	uoz.	
Auratum. 9 to 11 inches\$1	75 8	\$12 00
Longiflorum. Ready in October. Has large, pure white, trumpet-		
shaped flowers like the Bermuda Easter Lily, but is quite hardy.		
5 to 7 inches	55	3 50
6 to 8 inches	75	4 50
8 to 10 inches 1	60	11 00
Speciosum album. White. 8 to 9 inches	65	12 00
9 to 11 inches	50	18 00
11 to 13 inches	50	25 00
Speciosum Melpomene. Similar to Roseum or Rubrum; more		
brilliant in color. 7 to 9 inches	35	9 00
9 to 10 inches	75	13 00
Speciosum rubrum, or roseum. Pink. 8 to 9 inches 1	25	7 50
9 to 11 inches		11 60
Monsters	40	17 00

Superbum Lilies

We make an annual contract to have 25,000 bulbs of this grand Lily grown for us. This enables us to offer it at low prices, which makes it available for naturalizus. Inis enables us to offer it at low prices, which makes it available for naturalizing in quantity. It is unquestionably one of the most satisfactory Lilies that can be planted either in the garden or in the meadows, on the edge of woods or in any rough or wild parts of the grounds, where it will take care of itself without any attention whatever after planting. It will also thrive in wet or swampy places. It is a grand Lily, often growing over 8 feet high, and produces twenty to thirty beautiful orange-red flowers in July, when flowers are apt to be rather scarce. Extra-selected bulbs, \$1.25 per doz., \$2.25 for 25, \$7 for 100, \$16.50 for 250, \$27 for 500, \$50 per 1000. \$27 for 500, \$50 per 1,000.



Lilium tigrinum

Other Japanese Lilies

		ach	D	oz.	10	0
Batmanniæ. Bright apricot flowers in July	.\$0	15	\$1	50	\$11	00
Brownii. Japanese bulbs. An extremely hand-	-					
some hardy Lily, with large trumpet-shaped	1					
flowers like those of Longifolium or Bermuda	ı					
Easter Lily; pure white inside but the outer	r					
part of the petals is a beautiful purplish	ì					
brown		35	3	50		
Henryi. A new Japanese Lily that has made						
a sensation in Europe. Similar to Speciosum	1					
but the flowers are bright orange-yellow						
Scarce, and delivery is doubtful	1	00	10	00	75	00
Leichtlini, Red. Orange-red, crimson spots.		40	4	00		
Leichtlini, Yellow. Neat and elegant habit						
flowers pure canary-yellow, crimson spots		25	2	75		

Rubus odoratus

This is a Flowering Raspberry which grows wild by the tens of thousands in many parts of this country. We want to call special attention to it, for nothing can be better for covering steep and partially shaded banks. It does best on moist north hillsides. It makes masses of most pleasing and effective foliage and its large purplish red flowers are produced all summer. 20 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Since the above was written we have tested the shrub in our experimental grounds, and have found it one of the most beautiful shrubs in our collection, and one of the easiest culture. If it never bloomed, its foliage would make it entirely satisfactory. It was planted in full exposure to the sun, in ordinary garden soil.

Sambucus pubens

This is the Red-berried Elderberry which grows so plentifully in the Adirondacks. It is a vigorous, free-growing shrub, that does equally well in sun or shade. The flowers are inconspicuous; but the fruit, which is most freely produced, is extremely effective, being a brilliant crimson in color, which contrasts splendidly with its fine foliage. It is the first shrub to ripen its fruit, being in full color by the end of May, when the common Elderberry is in bloom. Like most shrubs that thrive in shade it will also do well in full sun. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

OTHER JAPANESE LILIES, continued	
Rubellum. This is a beautiful new Lily similar to Each Krameri. It is unknown in this country, but in England, where it has been fully tested, it is highly praised, and it seems likely to become as popular	2021
as the Speciosum varieties; subject to Lily disease. \$0 25	\$2 25
	•
European-Grown Lilies Doz.	400
Thunbergianum aureum (Elegans). Yellow; dwarf.\$1 50	100
	\$10 00
Thunbergianum grandiflorum	18 00
Thunbergianum, Mixed	10 00
Tigrinum flore pleno (The Double Tiger Lily). The only double Tiger Lily worth growing	5 00
	5 00
Tigrinum simplex (The well-known Single Tiger Lily). Of the easiest culture and worthy of general planting on account of stately habit and fine effect	
in the landscape	4 00
Tigrinum splendens (Improved Single Tiger Lily) 65	4 50
Umbellatum erectum. Scarlet, brown spots 1 50	9 50
Umbellatum incomparabile. Dark red, brown spots 1 80	10 00
Umbellatum, Fine Mixture	8 00
Wallichianum. Immense, white trumpet flowers, suffused with yellow; very scarce. Each, \$2.50	8 00
Native and American-Grown Li	lios
1	nes
Canadense flavum. Our dainty, beautiful native Lily. Doz. Graceful and charming yellow flowers\$1 50	100 \$10 00
Canadense rubrum. Red flowers 1 50	10 00
Canadense, Mixed 75	5 50
Elegans bicolor. Apricot, spotted 1 75	11 00
Elegans robusta. Crimson-black; fine	11 00
Grayi. A small native Lily. Very dainty and rare. The bulbs are quite small	11 00
Philadelphicum. Native Lily. Orange-red, black	7 00
spots	7 00
Wallacei. Very free-flowering, hardy, and showy; each bulb sends up many stems which bear several lovely	0 00

The Oak-Leaved Hydrangea

8 00

vermilion-orange flowers.....

(Hydrangea quercifolia)

The Oak-leaved Hydrangea, although a native shrub, is one of the rarest and, in my estimation, one of the most beautiful and picturesque in cultivation. Flowers, foliage, and habit all combine to make it the most striking, and it should be included in every planting list. It is rather dwarf and spreading, and plants over 3 feet high are not often seen. The foliage is distinctly beautiful, the leaves being somewhat of the shape of oak leaves, and slightly white on the under surface. As the plants gain age and strength they assume a picturesque relation to the surroundings that gives them unique value. I have secured a small stock of nice plants, which I do not expect will last half through the season; wherefore, early orders are suggested to avoid disappointment. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

IMPORT PRICE-LIST OF BULBS

Our Import Price-List of Bulbs is ready the latter part of May, and is mailed to all addresses on our books, and to others on request. We import to order bulbs of exceptional high quality and at a great saving in cost.

Rhododendron Catawbiense

All things considered, this is the most desirable Rhododendron in An unings considered, this is the most desirable knododendron in cultivation. It is a native variety, growing wild in the southern mountains. It is absolutely hardy and hardier than any other variety in existence and has the most splendid foliage of all. The flowers range from bright pink to deep reddish purple and are freely produced in May. We can not too highly recommend this Rhododendron as we know it will give unqualified satisfaction. We have a splendid stock of nursery-grown plants which we offer at the following prices, according to size; 1st size, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100; 2d size, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz., \$60 per 100; 3rd size, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100; specimens, \$2 and \$3 each.

Dwarf Rhododendrons

The dwarf Rhododendrons are extremely attractive and desirable, beautiful both in foliage and flowers. The following varieties are perfectly hardy.

R. mysthyfolium. Lavender flowers, unspotted.
R. arbutifolium. Pale lavender flowers, dark foliage and red wand.
Punctatum. Pink flowers.

\$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Rhododendron maximum IN CAR-LOAD LOTS

Rhododendron maximum, commonly known as the Large-leaved Laurel, grows wild over a large extent of territory in this country, but usually under such conditions that it is impossible to successfully transplant it. I have found a source of supply where, although the plants are growing wild, they are in as good condition as if growing in a nursery, and of course can be supplied at one-fifth the cost of nursery-grown stock. The value of this Rhododendron for planting in quantity in country places cannot be overestimated. It is perfectly hardy, thrives in sun, partial or full shade; extremely showy when in bloom in July, the large heads of flowers being white or blushwhite, and on account of its bold evergreen foliage is extremely effecwhite, and on account of its bold evergieen anage is extend, they tive throughout the year. It is fine for naturalizing in the woods or the edge of the wood. It has been used in this way by the hundred car-loads on the grounds of Mr. William Rockefeller, near Tarrytown, N. Y., and the head gardener there reports that the loss in transplanting did not average one plant to the car-load. My own experience has been the same. I have used great quantities on the grounds of my clients and practically have not lost a plant, and nothing I have used has been so immediately effective or satisfactory. Price on car-load lots furnished on application.

Bedding Rose, Gruss an Teplitz (CRIMSON HERMOSA)

This, the reddest of all red Roses, is to the amateur, who has no green-house, and depends on his garden for flowers, one of the most important varieties yet introduced. It is a rose for everybody, succeeding under the most ordinary conditions. In color it is of the richest scarlet, shading to a velvety crimson as the flowers mature; in size it is larger than Hermosa, very fragrant, a free, strong grower, quite hardy, and a most pro-fuse bloomer, the mass of color produced being phenomenal; the foliage is extremely beautiful, all the younger growth being of a bronzy plum color. We offer two sizes, all of which will flower freely this season. Selected size, strong 2-year-old plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz. First size, strong 1-year-old plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$16 per 100.

Celastrus paniculata

This is a comparatively new variety of Bittersweet from Japan. It is a beautiful vine of very rapid from the seatth of the search of the seather than our native variety. The plants being male and female, one of each should be planted if fruit is desired. fruit is orange-red in color and is extremely effective in the fall. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Japanese Maples

The Japanese Maples are of dwarf habit, rarely growing over 5 or 10 feet high, and are entirely hardy in the latitude of New York. The rich and glowing color of the leaves in spring and early summer makes them the most beautiful objects that can be planted on a lawn. A group of them during the months of May and June is a sight to be remembered. There are many varieties, all of which we can supply when desired; but the varieties offered below are the most beautiful and satisfactory of them all, and there is no place so small that should not have at least one of these exquisite dwarf trees. The should not have at least one of these caquistic unail trees to stock that we offer is American grown, and is much superior to the cheap imported Japanese stock, which I consider almost worthless.

		Eac	n Doz.
cer	Japonicum a	ureum. 24 inches, from pots\$2 50	
4.4	polymorphum	. Green-leaved. Makes a fine	
		specimen and colors beauti-	
		fully in the fall 1 00	
6.6	4.6	Purple Cut-leaved. 24 ins. from	
		_ pots 2 50	
4.6	4.6	Purple Cut-leaved. Large speci-	
		mens 5 00	
	66	Blood-leaved. 12 to 18 inches,	
4.4	44	bushy specimens 2 00	\$20 00
	**	Blood-leaved. Large specimens 4 00	
4.4	4.4	Green Cut-leaved. Makes a	
		splendid specimen. 24 inches	
		from pots 2 50	
6.6	4.6	Green Cut-leaved. Large spec. 5 00	
4.4	4.6	Distinct and beautiful 2 50	
4.6	Filicifolium.	Specimens	
		~P~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	

Kalmia latifolia

Kalmia latifolia, commonly known as Mountain Laurel, is the most beautiful of all evergreen shrubs. Like the Rhododendron, it likes a light, loose soil that is free from lime, and will grow in either sun or shade but will flower more freely in the sun. The flowers are wheel-shaped and set in close corymbs on the end of the stems, pure wheel-shaped and set in close corymbs on the end of the stems, pure white to pink, and appear in June in such profusion as to almost hide the foliage. It is only of late years that American planters have awakened to the beauty and value of this native shrub in all proper locations, though it has been highly esteemed and largely planted in Europe for many years. In numerous show places in England, the collection of "American plants," to which a visitor is conducted with pride, is made notable by our Mountain Laurel, which can so readily be established in proper locations anywhere in the United States. Collected receipment are not a useful as nursery grown plants, which Collected specimens are not so useful as nursery-grown plants, which transplant with entire safety. Fine nursery-grown plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.; \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; \$1.50, \$2 and \$3 each, according to size.



Kalmia latifolia

Special Offer of Gladioli

Gladioli sent postpaid by mail for 10 cts. per doz. and 75 cts. per 100, in addition to prices quoted. Prices good until withdrawn. Delivery at any time from November until June 15

For cutting, for the decoration of the house, or for any purpose for which cut-flowers are used during the summer and fall months, no flower can be grown so satisfactorily as the Gladiolus. The spikes of flowers are large, showy and very beautiful, and last a week in water after cutting. By planting at intervals from April 1 to June 15, they can be had in blossom from June 25 until frost. For cutting purposes they can be grown in the vegetable garden or any convenient place, and, as they can be planted very closely, a large quantity can be grown in a very small space. They are of the easiest culture, failure being practically impossible, and it can be safely estimated that the bulb will increase at least 50 per cent every season. The bulbs can be wintered in any room or cellar that is free from frost. The bulbs offered below are strictly first-class, and are from the largest and best Gladiolus growers in the world.

Per 100	1,000
Seeding Gladioli. Superb quality; all colors\$2 25	\$18 00
Mixed Gladioli. Best quality; all colors 2 00	15 00
Red and Scarlet Gladioli. Splendid for massing in	
shrubberies and borders 2 00	15 00
White and Light Gladioli. A choice mixture made	
from all named Gladioli; equal to what is generally	
sold at four times the price	18 00
Pink Gladioli. Best quality	18 00

an Browers in the World:			
White and Light Gladioli. Finest quality	Doz.	100	1,000
made up from the choicest named varie-			
ties	75	\$4 50	\$40 00
Yellow and Orange Gladioli	70	5 00	45 00
Striped and Variegated	60	4 00	30 00
New Gladioli Childsii. Best quality mixed.	50	3 50	
" named varieties			
10 to 50 cts. each,			
\$1 to	5 00		

XXX MIXTURE

This is a specially fine mixture, made up of over 100 fine named varieties, and includes also a good percentage of Childsii Hybrids Just the stock for those who want only the very best that can possibly be had. First size, \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

Gardening Books and Papers

It is hardly now necessary to call attention to that splendid magazine Country Life in America, published by Doubleday, Page & Co., of New York. This is hardly a gardening magazine, but considerable space is devoted to gardening matters and it is altogether the most beautiful and interesting magazine that we find on our library table. This magazine has been run on a liberal scale, the publishers believing that there is ample field for a magazine appealing to the better class of country-lovers. We are glad to say that their experience has borne out this hope, and the magazine has prospered so that it now has a regular circulation of above 50,000 copies. Its continuation on its present scale should be a satisfaction to every country-lover and every person connected with the country. The price is \$4 a year; it is printed on coated paper, most superbly illustrated, and in every way worth what the publishers charge.

The best book on gardening ever published, and worth more than all other books on gardening and landscape gardening, is Wm. Robinson's **The English Flower Garden**, now in its eighth edition. Whatever success we have made as landscape gardeners we owe to the inspiration of this book. It not only teaches good gardening but, what is quite as important, condemns bad, giving reasons that are convincing for both. This book has done more to improve the gardening in England than all other influences combined, and we wish it were in our power to secure its reading by all thoughtful, intelligent people in this country. The book is very comprehensive, treating of the arrangement of various styles of gardens, and contains descriptions of almost every tree, shrub, plant and bulb of value used in ornamental gardening. It is profusely illustrated by the best English artists with pictures made in hundreds of English gardens. The price is \$6. It may be ordered from any bookseller, or we will forward it on receipt of the price.

A delightful book recently published in England is **Wood and Garden**, by Miss Jekyll. The book hasn't much to say about culture, but is full of good suggestions for arrangement, and the illustrations, from photographs made by the author, are a delight, and should do much toward the banishment of ugly and inartistic gardens. It is charmingly written by an enthusiastic amateur, and should be read and owned by every lover of a good garden as well as by those who know nothing of the pleasures of a garden. The book can be obtained through any bookseller. A later book written by Miss Jekyll, **Wall and Water Gardens**, tells most interestingly of two of the most fascinating phases of gardening. The pictures are superb and should do much to improve the gardens of England and America. Still another book by Miss Jekyll is **Lilies for English Gardens**. A friend complains that he finds no good lily illustrations. Well, he will find them here, and the best and most exhaustive work on lilies yet written.

THE GARDEN MAGAZINE

A Monthly Magazine on Practical Gardening

TWENTY REGULAR DEPARTMENTS

The Gardener's Reminder; Coldframes and Hotbeds; The Back Yard; Vegetables; Bulbs; Roses; Annual Flowers; The Small Greenhouse; The Water Garden; The Window Garden; Garden Insects; The Hardy Border; Recent Discoveries, etc.

PRICE, \$1.50 A YEAR

SPECIAL OFFERS OF THE GARDEN MAGAZINE

- No. 1. The Garden Magazine for one year, and the beautiful book "A Plea for Hardy Plants," will be sent postpaid for \$1.60, the price of the book alone.
- No. 2. To any order for plants, bulbs or shrubs, amounting to \$1 or more, a year's subscription to The Garden Magazine may be added for \$1.
- No. 3. 12 Choice Hardy Plants, assorted, our selection of varieties, and the Garden Magazine for one year, will be sent for \$2.
- No. 4. 12 Choice Aquilegias, in six finest varieties, our selection, and The Garden Magazine for one year, will be sent for \$2.
- No. 5. 12 Choice Hardy Asters, best varieties, our selection, and The Garden Magazine for one year, will be sent for \$2.
- No. 6. 12 Hardy Sunflowers (Helianthus), best varieties, our selection, and The Garden Magazine for one year, will be sent for \$1.75.
- THE GARDEN MAGAZINE is the best gardening paper ever published. Our customers can find nothing else so helpful

Formation of Lawns from Seed

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn, but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible. After sowing, the ground should be rolled, in order to press the seed firmly into the soil. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitudes. In

the central and eastern states, from September 15 to October 15 is the best time. Seed may also be sown in the spring, provided it is done early enough to secure a good, strong growth before the hot, dry weather of summer sets The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable.

ROLLING .- As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. If grass seed is to be sown, this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterward. Frequent rollings are recommended.

Mowing.—All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from the severe winter frosts. Mowing should, therefore, be discontinued in time to let the grass grow pretty long before winter sets in.

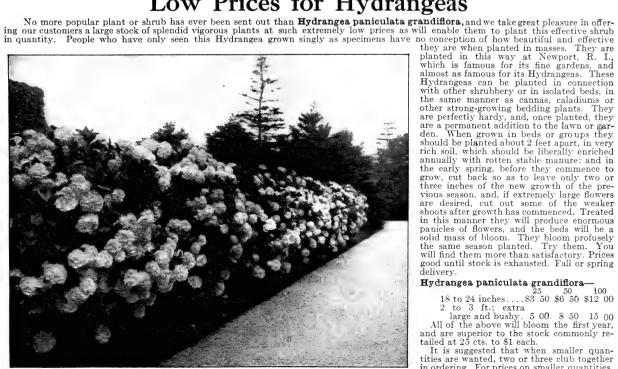
To Grass a Bank or Terrace. - For each square rod take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with six cubic feet of good, dry garden loam. Place in a tub and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied and made as even and as thin as possible.



PRICES OF GRASS SEED

We can supply the very best quality of Mixed Lawn Grass Seed for \$4 per bushel. This is exactly the same quality of seed that is usually sold for \$5 per bushel as Central Park Mixture, or under some other fancy name. Grass seed weighs only 14 pounds per bushel and can be shipped inexpensively by express. We do not supply less than one-half bushel. Grass seed is scarce and very high priced this fall. Grass seed is sold by weight, 14 pounds for a bushel; but 14 pounds of clean grass seed will not fill a bushel. Grass seed can be sown advantageously in the fall, preferably in September. Prices: ½ bushel, \$2.10; 1 bushel, \$4; 10 bushels, \$3.75 per bushel; 25 bushels or over, \$3.50 per bushel. Small quantities shipped from here; large quantities from Cincinnati.

Low Prices for Hydrangeas



Border of Hydrangeas

nydrangeas can be planted in connection with other shrubbery or in isolated beds, in the same manner as cannas, caladiums or other strong-growing bedding plants. They are perfectly hardy, and, once planted, they are a permanent addition to the lawn or garden. When grown in beds or groups they should be planted about 2 feet apart, in very rich soil, which should be liberally enriched annually with rotten stable manure; and in annually with rotten stable manure; and in the early spring, before they commence to grow, cut back so as to leave only two or three inches of the new growth of the pre-vious season, and, if extremely large flowers are desired, cut out some of the weaker shoots after growth has commenced. Treated in this manner they will produce enormous panicles of flowers, and the beds will be a solid mass of bloom. They bloom profusely the same season planted. Try them. You will find them more than satisfactory. Prices good until stock is exhausted. Fall or spring delivery.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora-

18 to 24 inches....\$3 50 \$6 50 \$12 00

2 to 3 ft.; extra large and bushy. 5 00 8 50 15 00 All of the above will bloom the first year, and are superior to the stock commonly retailed at 25 cts. to \$1 each.

It is suggested that when smaller quan-

tities are wanted, two or three club together in ordering. For prices on smaller quantities, see list of Hardy Shrubs.



Syringa villosa lutea

Dr. Masters. Double; lilaceous.

Dame Blanche. Double; white. \$1.

Emile Lemoine. Double; very large flowers, of fine globular form; rosy lilac. Beautiful.

Geant des Batailles. Bright reddish lilac, in large trusses. 75 cts.

Grand Duc Constantine. Ashy lilac; double.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double; enormous spikes; pure white flowers, large and full; buds creamy white.

La Ville de Troyes. Large, purplish red flowers; fine. 75 cts.

La Tour d'Auvergne. Double; purplish violet. \$1.

Le Gaulois. Rosy lilac; a very lovely variety. 50 cts.

Lemoinei. Rose, turning to lilac; double.

Lemoinei fl. pl. Double; carmine-violet.

Leon Simon. Double, compact panicles; flowers bluish crimson.

Madame Lemoine. Superb; double; white. \$1.

Madame F. Morel. Violet-pink; large and fine; single.

Madam Casimir-Perier. Creamy white; lovely double.

Mad. Abel Chatenay. Double; milk-white. \$2.

Marie Legraye. Large panicles of white flowers. The best white Lilac. 75 cts.

Michael Buchner. Dwarf plant; very double; color pale lilac. \$1.

Negro. Very dark violaceous purple.

President Carnot. Double; lilac tint, marked in center with white. \$1. Rothomagensis. Violaceous lilac. 35 cts.

Souvenir de Louis Spæth. Most distinct and beautiful variety; trusses immense; very compact florets, very large; the color is deep purplish red. \$1.

Villosa Lutea. A late-flowering species, blooming a month later than other varieties, with deep pink flowers; extremely free-flowering and effective. Makes a large splendid specimen. \$1.

Viviand Morel. Long spikes; light bluish lilac, center white; double. Wm. Robinson. Double; violaceous pink.

New Lilacs on Their Own Roots

Of late years there has been a multitude of new varieties of lilacs grown, and some of them have very great beauty, but, unfortunately, almost all the stock offered, both in this country and Europe, has been budded on privet and is practically worthless, for Lilacs grown on this are certain to die in a few years. Nurserymen bud Lilacs on privet because they can produce a large stock quickly and inexpensively, but one Lilac on its own roots is worth a score of budded plants.

Ten years ago we bought all the available stock of choice named Lilacs on their own roots in Europe, and since then we have been both growing and buying until we have a very large and fine stock, and the only stock of named Lilacs grown on their own roots, in America.

Price, except where noted, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

Amethystina. Very dark reddish purple.

Alba grandiflora. Very large, pure white trusses of flowers.

Alphonse Lavalle. Double; large panicles; blue, shaded violet. \$2. A. W. Paul. Red, back of flower whitish.

Bertha Dammann. Pure white; very large panicles of flowers; fine. \$2.

Charles X. Large, shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers. 50 cts.

Charles Joly. A superb dark reddish purple variety; double. \$1. Congo. Bright wallflower red. \$1.

Dr. Lindley. Large, compact panicles of purplish lilac flowers; dark red in bud; very fine.



New Litac, Marie Legraye



Azalea Nudiflora (see page 20)

HARDY AZALEAS

We make a specialty of Hardy Azaleas, and have undoubtedly the largest collection and best stock in America. The Azaleas are the most beautiful and desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation and a collection should be included in every garden. Azalea mollis is especially valuable on account of its very shows bloom, hardiness and ease of culture, being quite as easy to grow as the commonest shrubs. All Azaleas can be grown in partial shade, and the native varieties are fine for naturalizing. We wish to call especial attention to the value of our Native Azaleas. There is nothing in flowering shrubs more beautiful, and they are of the easiest culture, being much hardier than the imported varieties. For naturalizing, for the shrubbery or as individual specimens they are unsurpassed, and on large grounds they should be planted by the hundred.

Azalea mollis

We take special pleasure in offering an exceptionally nice lot of small Azalea mollis at a price much less than ever made before. The plants are hardy and in fine condition, and, with the exception of the small plants, are well set in bloom buds. Azalea mollis is of comparatively dwarf, bush-like habit, with light green leaves, which are somewhat larger than those of other Azaleas.

The flowers are as large as the Indian Azaleas usually seen in greenhouses, being $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, and appear in bunches on the ends of the shoots. The colors are of various shades of yellow and red, and they expand about the middle of May.

We know of no other flowering shrub to equal them in attractiveness, and when massed in a large bed they create a particularly beautiful experts the large of the colors are of various of the state of the colors.

tiful spot on the lawn. They are also very effective when planted around the edges of rhododendron beds, as the dark green leaves of the rhododendrons make a strong background for the bright colors of the Azaleas. They are also valuable for mixing in beds with the Azalea Pontica (Ghent Azalea), as they bloom a little in advance of the others.

(rer doz.	
6 to 12 inches, nice small plants.	.80 35	\$3 50	\$25 00
12 to 18 inches, fine plants	. 60	6 50	50 00
48 inches, selected specimens	. 3 50	38 00	

Ghent Azaleas

The following were imported from the best Azalea nurseries in Europe, and have since been grown in this country. They are exceptionally fine plants and well set with bloom buds. The Ghent varieties are the finest of all Azaleas, and should be made a feature of every garden. The flowers, sweet-scented, are produced in the greatest profusion and range in color from white to deep crimson through all shades of pink and yellow. Ghent Azaleas require a light soil, and should be kept well watered during a dry time.

Each Per	doz.	100	Each	Per doz.
15 inches\$1 25 \$12	00	\$90 00	30 to 36 inches	\$20 00
18 to 20 inches	00	140 00	40 to 48 inches, specimens 4 00	40 00

Special Offer of Large Ghent Azaleas. We have too large a stock of large specimen Ghent Azaleas. They are splendid, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet high and well worth \$4 to \$5 each, but until our stock is sufficiently reduced we will sell them at less than half their value. These are dug with balls of earth about their roots and can be shipped and transplanted with perfect safety. We reserve the right to withdraw this offer at any time. \$24 per doz., \$190 per 100. Six at the doz. rate, 50 at the 100 rate.

Native and Other Azaleas

Our native Azaleas are easily among the most beautiful flowering shrubs in the world, but hitherto it has been impossible to get good plants of them, as the stock generally offered is newly collected from the woods and very unsatisfactory. The following stock we have had specially grown for our customers, and it is strictly first-class and in splendid condition, and many of the plants well set with bloom buds.

AZALEA arborescens (Native). Splendid foliage, throughout the summer. Large, white, sweet-scented flowers; the latest Azalea to bloom; fine plants. 18 inches, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Amoena. A dwarf, compact evergreen variety, with rosy purple flowers; makes a beautiful specimen or can be used for an ornamental hedge. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., in 4-in. pots; 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz., in 5-inch pots.

Calendulacea (Native). Great Flame-colored Azalea. Flowers vary from deep crimson to bright sulphur-yellow; very showy. Fine plants, 18 to 24 inches, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz., \$65 per 100: 36 to 48 inches, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz., \$100 per 100.

Canescens. A lovely native variety with bright pink flowers. Very sweet-scented and the first to bloom. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Hinodegiri. This new Azalea is similar to *A. amæna* but hardier, and the flowers are much more brilliant. It makes a beautiful

Azalea Hinodegiri, continued dwarf evergreen shrub. The flowers produced in the spring are a bright fiery red. 5-inch pots, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; 4-inch pots, 75 ets. each, \$8 per doz.

Nudiflora (Native). This is the Azalea found so plentiful in the Pennsylvania mountains and along the Allegheny river, and commonly known as the Wild Honeysuckle. Lovely pink flowers produced in the greatest profusion. One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation. 75c each, \$8 per doz., \$60 per 100.

Vaseyi (Native). This lovely Azalea has attracted a great deal of attention lately, especially in England, where it is highly prized. The flowers appear before the foliage in April in the greatest profusion and vary from blush to deep pink. This Azalea will in time grow to be 12 or 15 feet high. 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Viscosa (Native). A dwarf variety with white flowers; nice plants, 24 to 36 inches, 75 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

Rhododendrons

We believe we are the largest importers of these splendid evergreen shrubs in this country, and offer a very superior quality of plants. The varieties we supply are of unquestioned hardiness, and are certain to give first-class results when properly planted. They require a deep and light soil, and a bed for them should be dug out to the depth of 2 feet and filled in with light loamy soil mixed with one-half its bulk of turfy sods chopped up fine. No manure should be mixed in the soil, but an annual mulching of cow manure is beneficial.

We will also quote very low prices on Rhododendrons by the 100, to be imported to order; orders not to be received later than March 1.

Best Named Varieties. About 18 inches high; good bushy plants, set with bloom buds. \$1.50 each, \$16 per doz.

Best Named Varieties, Selected. 24 to 30 in., \$2.50 each, \$27 per doz.

Specimens, \$5, \$8, \$10, \$15, \$20 and \$25 each, according to size. Imported to order only

HERBACEOUS PEONIES

It gives us great pleasure to see the increasing popularity of Peonies, for there is nothing more deserving, and when the merit and beauty of the newer varieties are known every garden will contain a large collection. Like the Irishman's whiskey, all varieties of Peonies are good, even the commonest old-fashioned sorts, but there is no language to describe the glorious beauty of the finest of the newer varieties. In no other flower has there been such a marked improvement, and they actually surpass the rose in size, form and coloring, and their ease of culture and extreme hardiness are too well known to enlarge upon. Always having a keen appreciation of these superb flowers, we have for years collected all the varieties obtainable in the world, and now have the largest collection of varieties and the most extensive stock in America. Peonies planted in August or September will bloom the following season. Of many varieties offered in the following list, we can supply large undivided clumps at from three to five times the prices quoted—prices depending upon how many salable plants the clumps would make if divided. By planting these undivided clumps a fine display of flowers can be had next season. Price-list of undivided clumps sent on application.

Tree Peonies

	Per doz.
Best Named Varieties. 2 years old\$1 25	
Best Named Varieties. 3 years old	18 00
Queen Elizabeth. One of the best European varieties	
2 years old. Pink; large and full-flowering 1 25	14 00
3 years old	21 00
Moutan. A fine old pink variety 1 00	

Tree Peonies are for the enthusiast, for the man who is willing to take extra pains to have something rare and beautiful, and if he succeeds with these lovely things he is sure that he has flowers that will never become commonplace. Tree Peonies do not die to the ground every year, and eventually make quite large bushes.

Japanese Peonies

Double and Semi-Double. Fine varieties. Each	Per doz.	100
These are really very choice and distinct from varieties grown in this country and will		
give the greatest satisfaction\$0 60	\$6 00	\$45 00
Single. Fine varieties. The finest Single		
Peonies undoubtedly come from Japan.		
They are equal or superior to single sorts com-		
ing from Europe costing three times as much. 70	7 50	55 00

Choice Named Peonies

			T GI	
Agida. Brilliant red; very free-flowering	. \$0	35	\$3	50
Arthemise. Large flowers; lovely soft rose and salmon				
very beautiful	. 1	00		
Albert Crousse. Immense flowers: very full; fresh	ı			
pink shaded lilac; extra	. 1	00		

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

ı	CHOICE NAMED LEGITES, COMMINGE		
	Asa Gray. Large, full flower; imbricated; beautiful Each	Per	doz.
	form; carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine-lilac.		
	One of the best\$1 50)	
	Avalanche. Large flowers of perfect shape; milk-white,		
	creamy center with a few carmine stripes; late and		
	very free-flowering; splendid habit. A variety of		
	great distinction and beauty (see illustration, p. 22), 1 50	,	
	Armandine Mechin. Large; blooms in clusters;		
	very brilliant, clear amaranth, extra	\$5	00



Specimen Tree Peony



PÆONY FESTIVA MAXIMA
One of the finest white Peonies in cultivation. See special offer, page 22



Avalanche Peonies (see page 20)

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

Ambrose Verschaffelt. Large, cup-shaped bloom; E	ach	Per d	oz.
deep crimson-purple	35	\$3	50
Augustin d'Hour. Large blooms; scarlet-purple, with			
silvery reflex	35	3	50
Boule de Neige. Large, cup-shaped flower of perfect			
shape; white, lightly sulphured, center bordered with			
bright carmine; extra fine	50		
Beranger. Large, cup-shaped, imbricated flower;			
mauve, shaded pink; late variety	75		
Beaute Francais. Delicate flesh-pink, with white and			
carmine spots	35	3	59
Charles Toche. Large, globular flowers; clear purple,			
with carmine reflex; golden stamens. Very elegant			ì
variety 1 Couronne d'Or (Golden Crown). Large, imbricated	00		
Couronne d'Or (Golden Crown). Large, imbricated			
white flower, yellow reflex, with stripes of carmine and			
golden stamens; extra fine. One of the very best late.	60	6	00
Curiosity. Large petals of clear violet-red, those of the			
center transformed into golden ligules; very distinct			
and pretty variety	50	5	00
Charlemagne. Large flower, creamy white, shaded			
chamois	50		
Claire Dubois. Large, globular flowers, very full, most			
beautiful pink, glossy reflex. Very fine 2	00		
Caroline Allain. Guard petals clear rose. Center flesh			
and salmon	35		
Compte d'Osmant. White with sulphurish center	35		
Doyene D'Enghien. Rose-violet, very dark, prettily		_	
veined	35		50
Descartes. Very large flower; brilliant clear amaranth	50	5	00
Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier). Large, globular flower;		_	
large rose petals and clear white; beautiful	35	3	50
Duchesse de Nemours (Calot). Very beautiful cup-			- 1
shaped flower; sulphur-white with greenish reflex;	= 0	_	00
pretty bud; extra fine	50	5	00 '

-		
Eac	h Perd	loz.
Dugueslin. Rosy carmine\$0 4	0 \$4	00
Dorchester. Cream-color, tinged pink; very double;		
fragrant 7	5	
Delachii. Large, cup-shaped flower, deep amaranth 3		50
Duke of Wellington. Sulphury white 5		00
Edulis superba. Very large flowers of perfect shape;		
beautlful, brilliant tinted violet mixed with whitish		
ligules; silvery reflex	5 3	50
Edouard Andre. Large globular flower. Deep crimson	0	00
red shaded black, with metallic reflex; stamens gold-		
yellow, magnificent coloring, producing grand effect. 1 0	0	
Electra. Extra-large flower. Light crimson shading to	0	
pink; yellow center; very good	0 5	00
Felix Crousse. Enormous flower; brilliant red; extra 7.		00
Festiva. Dwarf; pure white, center carmine-spotted;		
the same as Festiva Maxima but dwarf. An excellent		
white variety	0 2	00
Festiva maxima. Very large, pure white flowers, with	_	00
some blood-red stains in center; tall stalks; beautiful		
foliage, and very free-flowering. One of the very best		
white Peonies in cultivation. (See illustration, p. 20).	5 8	00
Small Plants		00
Clumps		
F. B. Hayes. Enormous globe-shaped, soft pink flowers 2 5		00
Floral Treasure. Soft rose; ligules buff, with tufts of		
rose petals in center; distinct and fine; fragrant 5	0	
Formosa. Pretty convex flower, yellowish white; bright		
red stigmas	0 3	00
Faust. Anemone-flowered, guard petals, soft lilac		
center: flesh shaded chamois	3	00
Francois Ortegat. Brilliant crimson; full double	-	
flowers: very rich	5	
General Cavaignac. Lovely lilac-pink, shaded clearer		
pink)	



PEONY, RUBRA SUPERBA

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued

,	Eac	h P	er de	oz.
Golden Harvest. Nearest approach to yellow	\$0			
Gloire de Charles Gombault. Pretty globular flower	,			
extra full; deep fleshy pink collar, center petals sal	-			
moned clear fleshy color, shaded apricot with tuft o	f			
petals pink striped with carmine; multicolor variety	r			
of lovely coloring	. 1	00		
General Bertrand. Guard petals violaceous pink	;			
center shaded salmon		35	\$ 3	50
Goliath. Enormous rose-pink flower		00		
Gubretæ. Single flowers; rich carmine, bright yellov	7			
_stamens; extra fine		50	5	00
Humei rosea. A splendid old sort, with deep rose flow			_	
ers; one of the latest to bloom		30	3	00
Hon. B. F. Jones. Semi-double outer petals white				
center filled with yellow stamens resembling a wate		00		
lily; very lovely	. 3	00		
La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower; rosy white cen				
ter, outside of the flower lively carmine, center striped		75	0	00
deep carmine; extra fine		75	0	00
very brilliant; a very beautiful variety		30	9	00
Lutea variegata. Fleshy white, shaded yellow		35		50
La Rosiere. Imbricated petals, straw-yellow center, yel		99	0	50
lowish white border; similar to a tea rose		50	5	00
La Fayette. Large, imbricated flower, fringed petals		00	J	00
velvety purplish pink, with silvery reflex; extra		00		
Lady Leonora Bramwell. Silvery rose; fragrant		40	4	00
L'Eclatante. Carmine: very beautiful		35	-	00
La France. Enormous double, apple-blossom-pink		00		
flowers	7	50		
Livingston. Large flowers, soft pink, washed with		50		
white: center touched carmine: lovely	-	75	7	50
Lacepede. Single flower. Light crimson, yellow center			•	
extra good form		60	6	00
La Sublime. Crimson; fine, full, fragrant		40	4	00

EONIES, continued					
Marie Lemoine (Lemoine). Extra-large, free-flo	ower-	Ea	ch P	er do	z.
ing; ivory-white M. Martin Cahuzac. Large, purple-red, shade black-maroon; very brilliant, and the darkest very brilliant.	ed with variety				
in cultivation; extra fine	double	4	00		
carnation-white, tinted yellow	haded		50	\$5	00
large silvery border; very late variety			50		
Mme. de Verneville. Very pretty anemone very full; collar of large petals, those of the	flower,				
very full; collar of large petals, those of the very close; carnation-white and sulphur, som	etimes		50	5	00
carmine; extra Mme. de Vatry. Very large flower of perfect	shape;		50	J	00
color clear carnation; sulphur-white center wi mine stripes; extra-fine variety	th car-	1	00		
mine stripes; extra-fine variety Madama Montot. Large flower, broad petals;	bright		75	0	00
cherry-carmine with silvery reflex on the bord Marie. White, washed with chamois; very late	variety		75		00
Modeste Guerin. Broad flower; outside rose, pink			75		
Marguerite Gerard. Lovely light pink; one	of the	1	50		
most exquisitely beautiful Peonies in cultivati Mlle. Leonie Calot. Soft salmon-flesh, occ	asional				
petal tipped carmine; fragrant		1	00 50	5	00
Magnifica. White, center yellowish			25		50
Madame Bucquet. Velvety black amaranth, c extremely dark and rich	oloring	1	00	10	00
Madame Geissler. Glossy silvery pink			60		00
Marie Stuart. Soft pink and sulphury white; extra			75	8	00
Nivea plenissima. Yellowish white, stained ca	rmine;		50	E	00
Noemie. White, shaded flesh; very fresh colori			35		50
Numillo. Semi-double; dark crims					
verse of petals shaded with showy			40	4	00
Officinalis. Single; white			30	3	00
Officinalis alba (Old Double V Blush-white; early-flowering			35	3	50
Officinalis rosea (Old Double	Rose).		0.		
Rich bright shining rose; very ea Old Double Crimson. This fi			35	3	50
Peony is very effective when plant	ntedin				
masses; one of the earliest to \$20 per 100	bloom.		25	2	50
Octave Demay. Very large flowe	r, very				
delicate pink, with narrow collar bon-like white petals, center					
flesh with occasional purple pet Fragrant and good keeper; dwa					
distinct		1	50		
Perfection (Richardson). Light fading to flesh; fine and fragrant		1	25	*	
Philomele. Soft satiny rose-color,	center	-	-0		
composed of saffron-yellow ligul ted lively red; an elegant flower					
markable freshness		1	00	10	00
Prince de Salm Dyck. Lovely chamois center, tufted lilac	lilac,		50	5	00
Princess Galitzen. Soft carnation					
narrow center, petals of sulphur-y		1	00		
Petite Renee. Very large flowers i	n clus-				
ters, clear carmined purple, centrals very narrow, clear carmines					
white, golden extremities, yellow	v back-	, .			
ground. Very striking variety an showy; extra fine		1	50		
Preciosa nova. Yellowish white, w			40	4	00
with bright carmine Pottsi plena. Fine crimson-purple			35		50
President Roosevelt. Perfectly s	haped;				
double flower, dark red			60	6	00
Rubra superba. (Richardson). globe-shaped flower; purplish cr	imson;				
very late. One of the finest r	eds in		75	8	00
Rubra Triumphans. Crimson-pu			60		00



Single Peonies

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued				
Reine Victoria. Carnation-white, center clear yellow,	Εŧ	ach	Perc	loz.
red stamens	80			
Rose d'Amour. Large flower of very soft carnation	-			
pink; very fresh color; fine		75	7	50
Solfaterre. Collar of large, pure white petals, those of				
the center narrow and sulphur-yellow. One of the best.		75		
Souvenir de l'Exposition du Mans. Large flower;				
beautiful lively violet-red, with brilliant silvery reflex;				
extra fine	1	00	10	00
extra fine				
large petals, lively violet-rose, center salmon		75	8	00
Sulphurea. White, shaded with light sulphur. Very				
chaste		75		
chaste Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle. Clear cherry				
rose; very brilliant		75	8	00
Tenuifolia. Same as following variety, but with beau-				
tiful single flowers		40	4	00
Tenuifolia flore pleno. Deeply cut, fringe-like foliage;				
flowers bright scarlet-crimson; rare and fine		50	5	00
Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, imbri-				
cated flower; soft carnation-pink, with white reflex.				
carmine center; very fresh coloring. One of the best.	1	00	10	00
Triomphe du Nord. Violet-rose, lilac shade		30	3	00
Triumphans Gandavensis. Large flower, pinkish				
white, shaded chamois; good habit		75	8	00
, 3				



Peony Tenuifolia

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued			
Van Dyck. Fresh salmon-rose, with lighter center; E	lach	Per o	loz
large convex flower. Very striking	50		
Victoria Modeste. Large flowers of violet-rose, center			
petals marked with large salmon lines	75		
Victoire de l'Alma. Large flower of perfect form, pur-			
plish violet-scarlet; silvery reflex; extra	50	\$5	00
Victoire Leman. Fresh pink collar, sulphur center,			
bordered carmine; very pretty flower	60	6	0(
Victor Hugo. Very large; brilliant carmine-red; extra.	75	7	50
Virginie. Large flower, pink, tinted lilac; very fresh			
coloring; late	75	7	50
Whitlevi. White: large and sweet	35	3	5(

Kelway Peonies

R. B. S... Cavalleria Rusticana. Very full, dark purplecrimson. First-class certificate, R. B. S. . . . Duke of Cambridge. A very handsome bright crimson flower; a superb variety; the very best of its color. \$8 per doz..... Helena. White, inner petals tipped yellow.
First-class certificate, R. B. S.

Duke of Devonshire. "A large variety of deep rose color, with large outer guard petals and dense center."—Journal of Horticulture. "Duke of Devonshire is a fine large double variety, with deep rose guard petals and a mass of small inner petals of the same color."—Gardeners' Magazine. Award of Merit, R. H. S... Ilion. White guard petals and white narrow center petals.... Limosel. Very bright, clear light lilac-rose; very large flower; full double, with a broad guard petal and narrower petals in the center; sweet-scented. Certificate of merit, R. B. S., Lord Roseberry. Crimson; very fine...
Lottie Collins. Deep purple; early-flowering.
Award of merit, R. H. S.... Lyde. Rose-color_center, tinted pink; distinct and extra fine. First-class certificate, R. H. S. 1 00 Miss Brice. Rose guard petals, yellow and rose Miss Salway. White guard petals, sulphur center; very fine. First-class certificate, R. H. S., and certificate of merit, R. B. S. Moonlight. Large white, tufted in the center. Award of merit, R. H. S.
Mr. Manning. Deep glowing crimson. Certificate of merit, R. B. S. 75 Olivia. A lovely flower with broad white guard petals and a sulphur-colored center..... Prince George. Fine purple. First-class certificate, R. B. S..... Prince of Wales. Soft lilac-rose; very large flower. Princess Irene. Pink guard petals, yellow petaloids.... Summer Day. Creamy white. Certificate of merit, R. B. S..... Sir T. J. Lipton. Large flower, with golden stamens appearing in the center of bright rosy crimson petals. "A huge double, bright rosy carmine flower of great merit."—Gardening World. Certificate of merit, R. B. S., 1897... 2 00

Peony Clumps

We can supply large undivided clumps of many varieties of Peonies. Typewritten price-list of these will be sent on request.

German **Iris**

In the Iris family the German varieties rank second in importance, the magnificent Japanese Iris being first, of course. They bloom profusely early in May, are of the greatest hardiness and easiest culture, and should be freely planted in every garden. These Irises are the "Flags" of the oldfashioned gardens. They are most effective when used as edging for a shrubbery or garden border. There are no pure white varieties.

Named varieties. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100, unless otherwise noted.

Mixed Varieties. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Canary Bird. Pale yellow; lovely. Florentina Alba. Silvery white; early.

Honorable. Yellow; falls brownish maroon.

Madam Chereau. Pearly white. daintily edged with lavender.

Viscount de Brabant. Falls dark purple; standards light purple.

Delicate lavender. Dalmatica. Tall, vigorous plant with very large flowers: one of the finest of all Irises. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Parkmani. Falls purple and white; standards pale yellow.

Fragrans. Lovely white, edged with violet. Dalmatica "Khedive."

blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Queen of the Gypsies. Standards bronze; falls light purple. Donna Maria. White, tinged lilac.

Charlotte Patti. Standards lemon-yellow; falls same, veined reddish. brown: dwarf.

Gracchus. Crimson, reticulated white.

Her Majesty. Lovely rose-pink. A variety of great distinction and beauty. 25 cts. each.



Oroyo. Standards purple; falls purple, penciled white and mauve. Darius. Large; yellow and lilac.

Hamlet. Standards light bronze; falls dark maroon, reticulated

Queen of May. Lovely rose-lilac.

Agnes. Standards white; falls purple, edged white.

Gluck. Standards white; falls purple.

Japanese Iris

Some years ago a set of Japanese Iris (I. Kampferi) were sent to us from Japan to test, which were said to be identical with the collection in the Royal Gardens. We cannot vouch for this statement, as we have never been in Japan, but we have never seen another collection in America or Europe that would equal it in any way. The collection contained many colors and varieties we had never seen before, and the flowers were of remarkable size and beauty. When these Irises were in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm, and it was hard to convince people that these unique and exquisitely beautiful flowers were as hardy as apple trees, and as easily grown as potatoes. They will thrive in any good garden soil, but if the soil is made very rich and deep, and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming season, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size, sometimes 10 to 12 inches across. These Irises should be planted in full exposure to the sun. As the Japanese names are unintelligible and impossible to remember, we have renamed this collection.

Since the above collection was received we have annually added to it the newest varieties from Japan and new varieties selected from thousands of seedlings grown on our own grounds, until we now have what is unquestionably the finest and most complete collection of Japanese Iris in the world.

PRICES OF JAPANESE IRIS

Named varieties, described in the following list, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100, except where noted. American-grown, fine mixed, without names, \$1.25 per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000

Alice Kiernan. Single. White, suffused with pale blue; center white. edged blue; extra large and fine; loveliest variety in cultivation. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Allegheny. Double. Pale lavender, striped white; late. 50 cts. Amoret. Double. Blue, blotched and mottled with dark blue and reddish plum, yellow bar at base; late.



THE JUNE GLORY OF THE JAPANESE IRIS IN JAPAN (From The Country Calendar)

All the varieties of this beautiful Iris succeed in American gardens

JAPANESE IRIS, continued

Angelo. Double. Bluish purple; center of petals white, with yellow band at base.

Apollyon. Double. Reddish plum, striped white; base of petals yellow; large and fine.

Aurora. Single. White, freely striped and suffused with magenta.
Blue Flag. Double; indigo-blue; base of petals yellow; the last variety to bloom. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

Captain Brown. (New). Double. Petals blue and rose, with white edge; yellow bar at base; distinct and fine. \$1.

Cœrulea. Double. Lavender-blue, delicate coloring; large and distinct. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Edward A. Woods. (New). Single. Dark maroon, shading to white at margin of petals; extra-large and distinct. \$1.

Enchantress. Single. Pale blue, penciled with dark blue.

Esmeralda. Single. Magenta, penciled white, center white.

Fairy Queen. Single. White; base of petals yellow; maroon center. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Gigantea. Double. Bluish purple, lightly striped white; vigorous grower and free bloomer. The earliest-flowering variety in the collection. \$10 per 100.

Glow. Double. Velvéty maroon; large.

Heart of Gold. Double. Extra-large white flowers; yellow center. Hermione. Single. White; maroon center; petals penciled with blue. Ida. Reddish plum; rich and velvety; narrow yellow band on base of petals.

James R. Mellon. Double. Extra-large flower; lilac-striped with purplish blue, purple center; distinct and fine.

John Marron. Double. White, distinctly penciled with blue; blue center; base of petals yellow; late.

J. C. Slack. Double. Lilac, heavily blotched with magenta and blue; yellow center; distinct.

James F. Parker. Double. Rich dark blue; yellow center; large and fine. 35 cts. Kitty. Single. Slightly suffused with pale blue. 50 cts.

Lorna Doone. Double. White, delicately penciled with blue; yellow band at base of petals; blue center.

Mrs. Morris Brandon. (New.) Double. White, penciled deep blue; center dark purple; late and fine. \$1.

Mrs. W. R. Massie. (New.) Single. Light maroon, blotched white; lovely. \$1.

Mrs. J. H. Ballantine. Single. Extra-large white flower, delicately suffused with pale blue; margins of petals pure white; fine. 50 cts. Mont Blanc. Double. Pure white; large and fine. One of the

finest of the white varieties.

Moonlight. Double. White flower, with yellow center. Rich and dainty in effect.

Octavia. Single. White; dark center; petals distinctly netted with blue.

Queen of the Whites. Double. White; vigorous grower.

Romola. Single. Lilac, striped with plum, plum center.

Rosalind. Double. Light purple, freely striped with white.

Snowdrift. Single. Pure white.

Springdale. Single. Bluish purple, slightly striped white.

W. H. Buttfield. Double. Center of petals white, heavily margined with magenta; vigorous grower. \$10 per 100.

Wm. J. Matheson. Double. Reddish plum; base of petals yellow; large and fine.

Wm. A. Procter. Double. Dark blue, slightly striped with white; yellow center.

Wm. Falconer. Double. Rich royal purple; extra fine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Westmoreland. Double. Light blue, striped and suffused with darker blue.

Yokohama. Double. Reddish purple; base of petals yellow; large and fine. Late.

New Irises

Siberian Irises

Sibirica, Queen Victoria. Stiff, upright foliage, with flower-stems fully 4 feet high. Lovely white flowers, the largest of this section. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Sibirica, Snow Queen. An exquisite new hardy Iris; the flowers of a snowy whiteness, large and well-formed, produced in great abundance; foliage light and graceful. A gem for flower border or waterside. 3 feet high. Award of Merit, R. H. S., June 24, 1902. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Sibirica superba. Large violet-blue flowers; handsome foliage. Fine border plant and a grand subject for planting near water.

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

German Irises

Stylosa Innocens. Exquisitely beautiful white flowers, tinted with blue and yellow; almost pure white; a color never before obtainable in German Irises. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Aurea. A pure, rich, deep yellow; very distinct and fine. 15 ets. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Dwarf Bearded Irises

These Irises have flowers similar to the German Iris, but are much dwarfer and bloom in April. They are extremely free-flowering and desirable. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Socrates. Bright claret-red; falls deeper claret; beard yellow. Orange Queen. Beautiful clear yellow, with orange beard.

Native Irises

Pseudo-acorus. Semi-aquatic variety; valuable for planting in swamps and on the edge of ponds; vigorous plant with lovely yellow flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Pseudo-acorus variegata. Same as above with variegated foliage. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

Versicolor. The common blue flag of our swamps and meadows; valuable for naturalizing. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Iris pumila

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high, and bloom in April and May. We offer blue, indigo-blue, dark blue, deep yellow, and in mixed varieties. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Special Offer

Of some of the fine named Japanese Iris we have immense stocks, larger than we wish to carry, and, to reduce them, we are offering these varieties at prices very little higher than those of the common mixed varieties. Where the selection of varieties is left entirely to us, we will furnish fine plants and fine varieties at \$9 per 100, \$70 per 1,000 and will furnish 500 at the 1,000 price.

Tall English Delphiniums

We are tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but we are also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grows that people continue to plant, by the million, bedding plants which have little or no beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as much as hardy plants, whose first cost is their only cost, and which increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity, year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing eight feet high in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one; in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

CULTURE OF DELPHINIUMS.—The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured will give excellent results. Dig deeply-trenching is better,-add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about 2½ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds, also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding well in shrubberies because of their robustness. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought, water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal treatment will cause the smaller-flowered kinds of a few years back to develop into the gorgeous hybrids of today.

SPECIAL OFFER OF IMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I want every one who receives this price-list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low

prices. I guarantee that they will give unqualined satisfaction in			
every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people.			
Fine Mixed English, grown from seed of Kelway's Per doz. 100			
famous named sorts\$1 50 \$10 00			
English, in separate colors, grown from Kelway's			
newest named sorts 2 00 13 00			
Selected Varieties, selected from thousands of seed-			
lings grown from Kelway's choicest named sorts 3 00 20 00			
Extra Selected Varietieseach, 50 cts 5 00			
Winter Varieties. Not recommended each, \$1			

Delphinium formosum

In the perennial Delphiniums, or Larkspurs, we have one of the most beautiful and useful families in hardy plants. The old Delphinium formosum is one of the few hardy plants which have been pretty generally offered by the plant trade, yet is comparatively unknown, although few things can be planted that will give more satisfaction, whether the object is decorative effect in the garden or flowers for cutting for the house. Messers J. H. Small & Sons, the leading florists of New York and Washington, have made quite a hit with it as a novelty in cut-flowers. The flowers are intense deep blue, perhaps the most brilliant blue to be found in flowers freely produced in long spikes. It blooms in June and July and continues for a long time in bloom, and if the plants are cut back after flowering will bloom a second time in the fall. Plants grow to 4 or 5 feet high, and, if planted in masses about 2 feet apart, will produce a splendid effect. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Delphinium formosum cœlestinum

This rare and scarce Delphinium has all the good qualities of the well-known Formosum, but instead of dark blue flowers produces great spikes of exquisite light blue bloom, the loveliest shade of blue in the floral world. We have always treasured this Delphinium in our garden, but could never get enough stock of it to offer. This season we have secured a few thousand plants, which we can offer at a reasonable price. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100,



Specimen plant of Improved English Delphiniums

Hardy Perennial Phloxes

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimsons and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate frasoft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate tragrance. **Perennial Phloxes** succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in the spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over and the plant given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

The following list includes a selection made by us in France, Germany, Holland, and England during the last summer, as well as all

of the very best of the new and old varieties.

We grow upward of a hundred thousand Phloxes annually, and when these are in bloom, they are well worth coming to see.

Field-grown plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. Late orders will be filled with pot-grown plants after it is too late to transplant from the field.

A. G. McKimmon. Early-flowering; purplish lilac; large truss. Adonis. China-rose; large carmine eye. Albion. Strong, vigorous grower; large panicles of pure white flow-

ers with faint red eye.

Astier Rheu. Deep purplish crimson.

Beranger. Rosy white, suffused gray; very delicate shade; lovely.

Boule de Feu. Bright rosy red, dark center.

Champs Elysees. Fine rich purplish crimson.

B. Compte. Glowing red; a vigorous, free variety.

Bacchante. Crimson, with carmine eye; dwarf and very bushy; full-flowering.

Bouquet Fleur. White, pink center.

Comet. Rich dark crimson; the richest colored of all Phloxes.

Duqueslin. Deep rose, edged lilac. **Eclaireur.** Bright purplish rose; light center; enormous flowers. Edmond Rostand. Reddish violet, shading brighter toward the center of petals; large, white star-shaped center.

Forerunner. Early-flowering; white, suffused with rosy purple. Ferdinand Cortez. Bronzy copper; distinct and fine.



Miss Lingard Phlox

Independence. Fine, vigorous, dwarf white.

La Neige. Pure white.

La Vague. Rosy pink, with red eyes.

Le Siecle. Rose; white eye; distinct.

Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June, and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider.

Mrs. Miller. Early-flowering; lovely purplish rose.

Mrs. Dunbar. White, with purplish rose eye.

Michael Cervantes. Salmon-rose, with deep rose eye.

Maculata. Bright rosy purple: splendid for naturalizing.

Perennial Phlox

Henri Murger. Purest white, with deep rose center; large, handsome truss; 13 feet high.

Helena Vacaresco. A free, large-flowering, dwarf white. Independence. Fine, vigorous, dwarf white.

Maculata. Bright rosy purple; splendid for naturalizing; will grow in tall grass of meadows or orchards and requires no attention after planting. \$7 per 100, \$60 per

Margaret Slack. Bright pink, red center; dwarf and bushy with loose panicles; very free-flowering.

Pearl. Pure white; very late.

Peach Blossom. Delicate pink, with white markings. Siebold. Orange-scarlet; very brilliant; good habit; a great improvement on "Coquelicot" in every way.

Obergartner Wetteg. Light rose, center lighter; red eye. Professor Schlieman. Salmon-rose, with carmine eye. R. P. Struthers. Brilliant rosy red, with crimson eye. Richard Wallace. White, pink eye.

Rosalie. White, blush center; delicate and distinct. Robt. Werner. White; pink eye.

Sunshine. Aniline-red, with crimson eye and light halo.

Thos. G. Glover. White, with carmine eye.

NEW EARLY PHLOX, ARTHUR B.

This splendid new variety is a seedling of that grand old sort, Miss Lingard, and appears to have all of its good qualities. Vigorous habit, free-flowering and splendid foliage. The color is a beautiful rich purple, something like the late variety Le Mahdi. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Plants Suitable for Naturalizing

The most delightful and least troublesome form of gardening is the planting of suitable hardy plants and bulbs in the rougher parts of the grounds and allowing them to take care of themselves exactly the same as the wild flowers. Many plants are perfectly at home in the grass; of course we do not mean the grass of a lawn which must be mown, but the grass of meadows and orchards, along streams and ponds and on the edges of woods and wild shrubbery. We give a few suitable varieties below, but there are scores of others, and we shall be glad to send a list of these when desired.

BELLIS perennis (Double English Daisy). There is nothing more charming for naturalizing than this popular little flower endeared to thousands by Robert Burns' delightful poem. It can even be grown on the lawn, as it accommodates itself to the lawn-mower. White and pink varieties. 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

ASTER Novæ-Angliæ rubra. Everybody knows the wild Asters which make such beautiful pictures along the roadsides in the fall, but this splendid large-flowered variety does not grow wild throughout the country. Either for naturalizing, for the garden, or for planting among shrubbery, there is no finer fall-flowering plant. \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

AQUILEGIA Canadensis. This beautiful native Columbine grows wild in many parts of the country. There is no finer subject for naturalizing. It is perfectly at home on a rocky bank or in the grass. \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Corulea (True). This charming blue and white Columbine is one of the loveliest of garden plants and just as desirable for naturalizing. \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Chrysantha. A bright yellow Columbine that is in bloom for two months. Used with A. cærulea, blue, and A. Canadensis, red, a most charming picture can be made. \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

HARDY ENGLISH PRIMROSE. One of the loveliest sights in all England are the hardy primroses in bloom in orchard and meadows in early spring. In many places the ground is carpeted with their lovely canary-yellow flowers, which are delightfully fragrant. They are equally hardy here, and nothing can be more delightful, either for naturalizing in orchard, meadow, along a brook, or planting in borders or along the edge of a shrubbery border. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

CORONILLA varia. One of the prettiest floral pictures we have ever seen was a great mass of this in one of the meadows of Franklin Park, Boston. It completely covered the ground and had piled itself up in a pleasing tangled mass of green foliage and white and pink bloom. \$1.25 per doz.



Phlox divaricata Canadensis, naturalized

HELIANTHUS, or HARDY SUNFLOWERS. All varieties of hardy Sunflowers are fine for naturalizing, and where the selection of varieties is left to us we will furnish them at the following low prices. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100, \$50 per 1,000.

Phlox divaricata Canadensis

One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and which has been introduced into Europe the past few years as a novelty. A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known, as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in very early spring. Frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large, bright lilac-colored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large, showy heads, and are very fragrant. Extremely fine for naturalizing in the woods and shady places. Although this Phlox is usually found growing wild in shady places, it will do better if it is planted where it has full exposure to the sun and will bloom more freely. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Other Choice Hardy Perennial Flowers Suitable for Naturalizing

Butterfly-weed (Asclepias). Orange or yellow day-lilies (Hemerocallis). Sweet rocket (Hesperis). Anemone Pennsylvanica.
Japanese anemones, white.
Iris versicolor.

Iris Sibirica, var. sanguinea. Lythrum roseum. Giant knot-weed. Forget-me-not (Myosotis).
Phlox (maculata).
Goat's beard (Spirma aruncus).



Border of Hardy Plants

Some Notable Hardy Plants

Elsewhere will be found a very complete list of hardy plants, but the following varieties are especially desirable, and I am in a position to furnish them in quantity at very low prices.

Aquilegias

All of the single, long-spurred Aquilegias, or Columbines, are extremely beautiful, and a collection of them should be a feature in every garden. Foremost among these choice plants are our native Aquilegias. If these and other choice hardy plants were as well known as bedding plants, the day of geraniums, coleus, and other commonplace plants would soon be over. The flowers of these Aquilegias are most lovely and delicate, ranging from white to crimson, including shades of blue and yellow. The exquisite Rocky Mountain Columbine, Aquilegia carulea, is one of the loveliest flowers in cultivation, and it and Aquilegia Canadensis, which grows wild so plentifully in many localities, are both fine for naturalizing and will thrive if planted in the grass of meadows and allowed to take care of themselves. They are also fine for the formal garden. Assorted varieties, our selection, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100. For complete list of varieties, see general list of hardy plants.

Armeria (Thrift)

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff, wiry stems about 9 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fall. Very effective in the rockery and indispensable in the border. Fine for edging beds and borders on account of extremely dwarf habit of growth.

Formosa. Pink.

Cephalotes. Bright, rosy pink flowers.

Maritima splendens. Bright pink; fine.

15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100

Calimeris incisafolia

A graceful little plant with finely cut foliage and the prettiest of all single white daisy-like flowers. Blooms all summer and is distinct and fine. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Stokesia cyanea

(The Cornflower, or Stokes' Aster)

A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant, which for the past few seasons, has been the most admired flower on our grounds. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from early in July until late in October, its handsome lavender-blue centaurealike blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Malva moschata

This lovely Mallow blooms profusely in June and July, and grows 18 to 24 inches high. The flowers are rose-colored; 2 inches across. 15 cts. each. \$1.50 per doz.

Arenaria montana

Forming fine mounds smothered with large snowy white flowers in early summer. A valuable rock-garden and border plant; grows 6 inches high. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



STOKESIA CYANEA (see page 32)



Pompone Chrysanthemums

Polemonium reptans

(Jacob's Ladder)

Useful border plants about 12 inches high, with deep green, finely cut foliage and spikes of showy blue flowers in May and June; of graceful growth. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Spiraea filipendula

A plant of decided merit, growing 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with fern-like foliage, with loose clusters of white flow-

foliage, with loose clusters of white flowers; blooms end of May. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Phlox Carolina

A very desirable native Phlox, growing about 12 inches high. Bright pink flowers in May and June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Blackberry Lily

(Pardanthus Sinensis)

Lily-like flowers of a bright orange color spotted with red, which are succeeded by seeds that resemble blackberries. Very showy and desirable. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Large-flowered Chrysanthemums

We have collected from farm gardens some of 'the old-fashioned Chrysanthenums which are really hardy and which bloom in October and November, after all other outdoor flowers are gone. Often in bloom when the snow is on the ground; old, established beds are very showy. 3 to 4 feet high. When in bloom are a perfect mass of flowers. Our stock is grown in pots and can be delivered any time during the spring or summer. We offer four large-flowered varieties—White, Pluk, Blush and Yellow. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Chrysanthemum latifolium

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the true variety of this most beautiful of all the Single Daisies. It is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants for the garden or border, and produces its large, beautiful single white flowers in the greatest profusion. It should be included in every collection of hardy plants. 15c. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$10 per 100.

SHASTA DAISY. This new California Daisy has been introduced with a great hurrah, and may be all that is claimed for it, but,

so far, in our garden, does not appear to be so good as Chrysanthemum latifolium, which it resembles. However, there is a large demand for it and it is our business to supply the demand. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

PRINCESS HENRY. This has larger flowers than *C. latifolium*, and really is an improvement. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Pompone Chryanthemums

These are the small-flowered Chrysanthemums of the old-fashioned gardens, and bloom in October and November after almost all flowers are gone. They are showy in the garden and effective as cut-flowers, and, being perfectly hardy and of easiest culture, can be successfully grown in any garden. We offer a fine collection of the best varieties, ranging from white to deep crimson.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.. \$8 per 100

Globe d'Or. Light yellow; extra.

Regulus. Bronze-yellow.

Wm. Westlake. Dark red, center yellow.

Triumph. Deep rose; large.

Blushing Bride. Light pink.

Julia. Dark crimson; large flowers of good form.

Flora. Bright yellow.

Trojan. Dark yellow, striped coppery red.

Golden Pheasant. Golden yellow.



Chrysanthemum latifolium

POMPONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

Elegante. Pink; center white.

S. Croats. Yellowish white; almost pure white when fully open.

Deans Pure white

St. Illona. White tipped with pink.

Bob. Light pink; yellow center.

Tiber. Yellow and copper-red.

Fairy Queen. Blush shading to bronze.

Rosinante. Pale pink, center lighter.

Donizula. Blush.

Pink Beauty. Very small button-like pink flower.

Rubra minima. Very small button-like flowers; coppery red.

Physostegia Virginica alba

An American plant, and by no means a new one; yet it is a flower so unique in its make-up that it stands apart from all others and alone. For massing, planting in association with other appropriate varieties in the border, for planting with shrubbery or for cut-bloom, it is unrivaled. In value it is not equaled by the popular Golden Glow; and it possesses a constitution just as rugged. Its large, graceful spikes of white flowers are produced in greatest profusion from about the middle of June, and if kept cut (so as not to produce seed) it continues to flower in a perfect mass of bloom until frost. The flowers themselves are intensely interesting and attractive, resembling large heather. The stems are long, square, thick, rigid and strong, holding the flowers in a dignified and stately manner when upon the plant and when cut. The plants form large, dense clumps, 3 or 4 feet high, and require no petting, succeeding on all kinds of soil and in all situations. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Polyanthus, or Cowslip

This charming spring-blooming plant belongs to the Primrose family, the hardy varieties of which are so very popular in England, but are rarely seen in this country, owing partly to an impression that they cannot be grown in this climate. This is a mistake, as they do very well here. For the front of borders and shrubbery, for spring bedding, and for naturalizing in moist and partly shaded places nothing can be finer. The coloring in the flowers is especially rich nothing can be finer. The coloring in the howers is especially held and fine. At this writing we have a long border of these plants in abloom in our garden, and nothing gives us greater pleasure. They are so charming in habit, rich and varied in coloring, and so early to bloom, coming with the spring-flowering bulbs, that nothing can be more acceptable. We use them freely for decorating the dining-table and library windows, taking plants up from the border and putting them in fern-dishes and pots, where they go on blooming as if they had never been disturbed. Their hardiness has been pretty well settled by the severe winter of 1898 and 1899. The minimum temperature at our country place was 24 degrees below zero. Not a single Polyanthus was injured, and they were planted in wet soil at that. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Large-flowered White. An improved variety, with very large flowers; very fine. 20 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Hardy Primroses

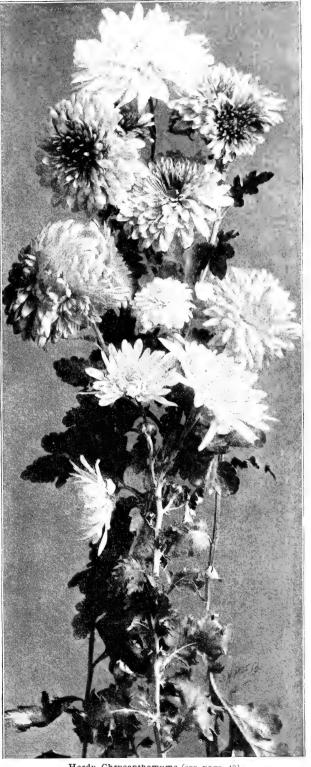
The hardy Primroses do not receive the attention they deserve. They are charming little spring-flowering plants of the easiest culture, and thrive in partial shade. Very valuable for naturalizing and for edging beds and borders. They are among the modest things of earth which have a charm and loveliness all their own.

Primula Cashmeriana. A rare and beautiful Primrose with rich violet-purple flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Primula Japonica. Showy; perfectly hardy; colors ranging from pure white to rich purplish crimson. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Primula Lorelei. A rare and exquisitely beautiful variety with large heads of purplish pink or white flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per

Dianthus barbatus (Sweet William)

That old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens; more's the pity, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. The plants offered are grown from the finest strains to be obtained in England, where hardy plants are universally grown and where new and improved varieties are constantly being produced. Fine large plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.



Hardy Chrysanthemums (see page 43)

Epimedium (Barrenwort)

A genus of dwarf-growing plants with leathery foliage and panicles of lovely white, yellow and lilac-colored flowers. The foliage of all the varieties offered below assumes the most beautiful tints of color in autumn.

Lilacea. Beautiful lilac.

Niveum. Pure white. Muschianum. Creamy white. Sulphureum. Light yellow.

Any of the above four varieties, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Hardy Ferns

Varieties marked * require shade; those marked † succeed in open border.

*Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair Fern.) *Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern).

marginale.

Goldianum (Shield Fern). †Asplenium ebeneum (Ebony Fern).

Filix-fœmina (Lady Fern).

Thelypteris.

Trichomanes (Spleenwort). Dicksonia punctilobula (Gossamer Fern).

Nephronium Filix-mas (Male Fern). Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern).

Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). Osmunda gracilis (Flowering Fern).

Claytoniana (Flowering Fern). cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern).

regalis (Royal Fern).



Improved Gaillardias



Dianthus barbatus (see page 35)

HARDY FERNS, continued

*Phegopteris Dryopteris (Beech Fern). hexagonoptera (Beech Fern). Polypodium falcatum.

Pteris aquilina. *Woodsia obtusa.

*Woodwardia angustifolia (Chain Fern).

Virginica.

Any of the above Ferns, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Foxglove (Digitalis)

In England the Foxglove grows wild, but, notwithstanding this, it is a great garden favorite, as it well deserves to be. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the ordard or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory. Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but, as it renews itself from self-sown seed, it may be treated as a perennial. Mr. Falconer has naturalized thousands of Foxgloves in Schenley Park, and nothing he has planted attracts more attention and admiration. Planted in the fall, Foxgloves will bloom well the following season. I offer a fine lot of strong plants, grown from the best strains obtainable in Europe. 15 cts. each. \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Improved Gaillardias

We consider the Gaillardia one of the most beautiful and desirable hardy plants in cultivation, and have had a large stock of Kelway's famous strain grown for our customers. We offer these plants for less than they have ever been sold for, either in this country or Europe. Though such an ornamental addition to the herbaceous border, the perennial Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich with well-rotted manure. We recommend the Gaillardia for bedding purposes as well as for borders. Give a moderate amount of room and peg down, and a grand effect is to be obtained. Every one will have noticed how grandly Gaillardias have thriven through the recent drought; they seem hardly to need water, but we recommend watering liberally to insure the finest flowers. The Gaillardia which Kelway & Son have been so successful in improving and popularizing is, of course, simply invaluable as a cut-flower, on account of its being so lasting when gathered and so brilliant and beautiful. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. No more brilliant and beautiful sight can be imagined than a large bed of Gaillardias, with their profusion of highly colored flowers of all shades. Some of the varieties of this improved strain measure fully 5 inches in diameter. Mr. Robinson, in the *English Flower Garden*, recommends that they should be planted in bold groups, and remarks that no plants have finer effect in a bed by themselves, and we quite agree with him. Extra strong, fine plants, in a splendid assortment of colors, which will be sure to give complete satisfaction. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Geum (Avens)

Pretty border plants, growing about 18 inches high, and producing brilliant, showy, bright-colored flowers during the greater part of the summer and fall.

ATROSANGUINEUM. Large, dark crimson flowers.

COCCINEUM. Showy scarlet flowers.

15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Helianthus

Lætiflorus. The best of the summer-blooming varieties of hardy Sunflowers; flowers 3 inches in diameter and freely produced. Plant grows 3 to 4 feet high, and spreads rapidly. Fine for cutting, for the border, and for planting among shrubs. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100.

H. G. Moon. New. A grand seedling variety with abundance of large rich golden yellow flowers, rising well above the foliage, extra fine. Height 4 feet. August and September. Award of merit, R. H. S. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Miss Mellish. An improved variety of *Helianthus lætistorus*; of taller growth and having larger flowers. A decided improvement and most beautiful sort. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Hibiscus Moscheutos

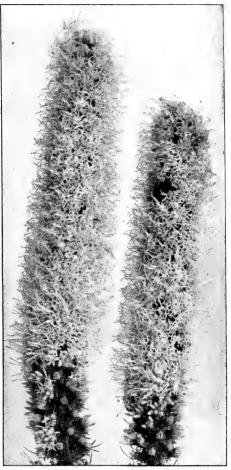
We wish to call attention to this extremely showy and satisfactory plant. It thrives in any garden soil, and is equally desirable as a garden plant or naturalized along the edges of brooks and ponds, or planted among shrubs. The plant grows 4 or 5 feet high, is very bushy, and in August and September is covered with immense single flowers 6 to 8 inches across, from pure white to deep rose in color. The pink variety of this plant is the one that grows so abundantly in the Jersey meadows, consequently it is very desirable for marsh and swamp planting.

In separate colors. White, blush-pink and deep rose. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Mixed Colors. Strong plants at a specially low price. \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.



Single Hollyhocks



Liatris pycnostachya (see page 38)

Hollyhocks

Have you ever noticed that painters choose single Hollyhocks as subjects for floral paintings oftener than any other flower. We suppose the reason for this is that artists have a keener appreciation of beauty than other people, and recognize that the common, and we fear sometimes despised, single Hollyhock, is one of the most stately, picturesque and beautiful plants in the world. Nothing can be more effective than a large group or mass of single Hollyhocks, and once planted they will literally take care of themselves, even if planted in the grass. We know of patches that have not been cultivated or disturbed in any way for twenty years. We are determined to have single Hollyhocks for our landscape gardening work, so we collected seed from old-fashioned (they will soon be new-fashioned) gardens and had thousands of plants grown for our customers. Some people think double Hollyhocks are more beautiful than single. They are mistaken, although the doubles are beautiful, but inclined to be top-heavy, often need staking and are liable to disease. Hollyhocks planted in the fall will bloom well the following summer.

SPECIAL OFFER OF HOLLYHOCKS

Best Large-flowered, Single, all colors, mixed...\$1 25 \$7 00
Best Large-flowered, Double, mixed colors...... 1 25 8 00
Chater's Famous Strain. Best double grown.

with fringed edges; very beautiful. Each, 15c... 1 50 10 00 Our Hollyhocks are free from disease, and to ensure this we are having them grown in Ohio in soil which is entirely free from the Hollyhock disease.

Heliopsis pitcherianus

A desirable hardy herbaceous plant, growing from 2 to 3 feet high; a perpetual bloomer, beginning to flower early in the season, and continuing in bloom the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture, and are very graceful for cutting. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Festuca glauca

A dwarf grass with very distinct blue foliage. Does not grow over 8 or 10 inches high, and is very effective. 25 cts. each. \$2.50



Iris tectorum

Vitis coignettiæ

This grand wild grape-vine from Japan is of remarkably rapid growth, and the foliage turns to a rich wine-color in the fall. Not sufficiently hardy in the North, but south of Philadelphia it is most valuable. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Two Useful Irises

TECTORUM. This is a beautiful white Iris, resembling I. Sibirica in habit and blooming at the same time-early in June. It is extremely vigorous and hardy, and very valuable either for the garden or for naturalizing on the edge of ponds or streams. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

SIBIRICA SANGUINEA. This is the best of the Siberian Irises, and is extremely desirable in every respect. The brilliant blue flowers are freely produced. The plant grows with great vigor and is perfectly hardy. Splendid for the garden, and nothing finer for naturalizing. 10c. each, 75c. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Leontopodium alpinum

(Edelweiss, or Alpine Snowflower)

Well known to tourists who have traveled in Switzerland. It is a hardy plant, and well worth a trial. It should be grown either on the rockery or in well-drained, sandy soil. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Saponaria ocymoides splendens

A charming creeping plant, even prettier than the creeping Phloxes. It is quite as free-flowering, and piles itself up in masses that are lovely beyond description; beautiful bright pink flowers produced in June. One really good thing that should be in every garden. Pot-grown plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Liatris pycnostachya

The popular name of this striking plant is Kansas Gay Feather. Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of its very unusual appearance; but it is very beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers, which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for butterflies; when in bloom it is always surrounded by them. See illustration on page 37. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Lychnis splendens, Double Red

(Ragged Robin)

Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June it sends up tall spikes of handsome double, deep red flowers of exquisite fragrance, which remain in perfection six weeks. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Tufted Pansies, or Bedding

The tufted Pansies are hybrids of Pansies and Viola cornuta, and are quite distinct from Pansies in habit cornula, and are quite distinct from Fansies in habit and coloring, and we think far more beautiful. The flowers are smaller, but unique in coloring, and the plants spread from the roots like a violet, making them true perennials. They are perfectly hardy, enduring the extremely cold weather of 1898-99 in an open border without protection. They are immensely popular in Excelent and Seathern when they are generally used bright protection. They are minerasely popular England and Scotland, where they are generally used for bedding and table decorations, and nothing can be more charming for either purpose. We have always admired these flowers in England, but were not certain that they would thrive in this climate, but after testing them a year in our garden we are convinced that they will do as well here as they do abroad. We have had a splendid lot of plants grown from the best collections in Scotland. They can be planted in the summer, fall or spring. In separate colors or mixed. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

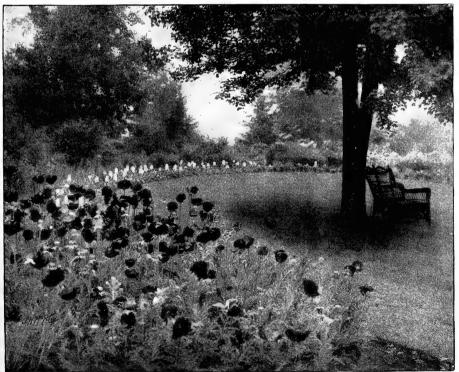
Mertensia Virginica (Blue Bells)

An early spring-flowering plant, growing, about 1 to 1½ feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink. One of the most interesting of our native spring flowers. May and June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Oriental Poppies

I remember very well the first time I saw an Oriental Poppy. I was a boy then, and it excited me wonderfully, and I thought it the most remarkable flower in the world; and now, after twenty-five years have gone by and I have seen almost all the known flowers of the world, I am still of the opinion that it is mighty fine, striking and effective, and I have taken the trouble to gather and have grown a collection of several varieties. The foliage of Oriental Poppies dies away in the summer, and many think they are dead, but they will start into growth again in the fall. They are rather hard to establish, but,

once established, prove the most persistent perennial.			
Ea	ch	Per o	loz.
Orientale. The type. Immense orange-red flowers, 8			
to 12 inches in diameter\$8 per 100.\$0	15	\$1	50
Orientale, Brightness (Bracteatum). Flowers rich glowing salmon, crimson-brown blotch at base of petal	20	9	00
glowing samion, crimson-brown blotch at base of petal	20		00
Orientale, Fire King. New. Large, fiery scarlet flowers with glittering black center; very handsome;		_	
2½ feet high	25	2	50
Orientale, Royal Prince. Large, brilliant scarlet			
flowers	35	3	50
Orientale, Salmon Queen. Large, handsome, soft salmon-scarlet flowers	20	2	00
Orientale, Trilby. Beautiful cerise-scarlet, with hand-			
some black spots at base of petals; distinct and extra fine; not very hardy	25	2	50
Orientale, Duke of Teck. Large brilliant crimson-			
scarlet flowers, handsome; $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high	20	2	00
Orientale, Masterpiece. New. Flowers very large, and handsome, of the palest salmon-pink, slightly			
tinged mauve, borne on stiff stems; extra fine	20	2	00



Oriental Poppies

Orientale multiflorum. Large, deep blood-crimson Each Perdoz. flowers of medium size; free bloomer and early; 3 feet high......\$0 20 Orientale, Princess of Wales. Lovely flowers of satiny gray, shot with pink; very similar to Master-30 3 00 Orientale, Scarlet Giant. Dazzling scarlet, with 2 00 glittering black blotch at base of petals. 3 ft. high... 20 Monarch. Brilliant orange-scarlet, with black blotches:

ORIENTAL POPPIES, continued

3 00 Mahony. Deep maroon, very distinct, but not very handsome variety..... 25 2.50 Novelty. Glowing crimson; a handsome late-flowering own six-petaled variety...

Queen Alexandra. Flowers cup-shaped; soft, satiny salmon-pink, with black blotches..... 3 50 3 00

Genista scoparia elatior

At last we have a Genista, or Broom, that is perfectly hardy in this climate. All know the yellow-flowered Genistas that the florists sell for Easter at prices ranging from two to ten dollars each. This hardy Genista is just as beautiful as these and can be grown in any one's garden or shrubbery. It is of slow growth, but eventually reaches a height of 3 to 4 feet and as many feet across. In June it is covered with beautiful yellow pea-shaped flowers which continue a long time on the plant. We consider this one of the most valuable small shrubs introduced during many years. Strong pot-grown plants 25 of the coek \$2.50 per deg. plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Saxifraga cordifolia

This, the only Saxifraga, or Rockfoil, that is hardy in this climate, is distinguished by its large, handsome, shiny foliage, and its dense panicles of lovely pink flowers which are produced very early in the spring. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Hardy English Ivies

We have a fine stock of pot-grown plants suitable for early fall or spring planting. These Ivies are hardy if planted against a north wall. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.,

\$16 per 100.

Southernwood

Artemisia abrotanum (Southernwood, or "Old Man"). 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Artemisia stelleriana. ing species with handsome silvery gray foliage; 6 inches high. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Wallflowers

The old favorite fragrant Wallflower; mixed colors, including yellow, brown, etc. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Cerastium

(Snow-in-Summer)

Tomentosum. A desirable lowgrowing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers, suitable for the rockery, or for carpeting dry, sunny spots, such as covering graves or steep banks. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Biebersteinii. Similar to C. tomentosum, but the flowers are very much more beautiful. The plant is dwarf and covers the ground with a mat of silvery foliage which is almost evergreen. The starry flowers are white and extremely beautiful. They are produced freely in June. The plant is for the rockery, covering dry banks or edging borders. 15c. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Platycodon

Mariesi. A valuable dwarf variety, bearing blue bell-shaped flowers nearly 3 inches across, for a long season in late summer and early autumn. One of the finest of border plants. The unopened buds are nearly as beautiful as the flowers themselves, and are particularly interesting in their peculiar shape. Extremely effective when planted in groups. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Mariesi nana. The Platycodon, or Wahlenbergia, has been for many years one of the most popular hardy plants, and deservedly so. This new variety is a decided improvement, as the plants are dwarfer and more compact, and never fall over. Beautiful white or blue bell-shaped flowers produced in the greatest profusion. This new plant is to be highly commended. Price of either white or blue variety, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Polygonum cuspidatum

A magnificent plant for producing bold masses of foliage, growing 8 feet high in good soil. Numerous fragrant white spirea-like flowers issue from the axils of the leaves. A stately plant for large flower-borders, shrubberies, wild gardens, banks of streams and ponds and for growing beneath large trees. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Pyrethrums

The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden, whether small or large. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cut-flowers through the summer and autumn months. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems; most convenient for vase-decoration. In form the double varieties are somewhat aster- or chrysanthemum-like, and as their chief beauty is in the months of May and June, they may well be designated Spring Chrysanthemums of being able to withstand the severest winter without protection. The single-flowered varieties are veritable colored marguerites and possess a range of color and hardiness that marguerites might envy in vain. Nothing can surpass the Pyrethrum for profusion of flowers in the season; flowers succeed flowers without stint, and the blossoms are not injured by storm or sun. Their position should be in the border or in beds. The plants may, with advantage, be cut down after June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through the autumn. Pyrethrums grow freely in any ordinary garden soil; a good rich loam suits them, perhaps, best, and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary well-rotted manure may be added to well-trenched, well-drained soil, and plenty of

added to well-trenched, well-drained soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry summer weather. A mulching may be applied in dry localities with advantage. The older varieties have been greatly improved upon during the past ten or fifteen years, which is the period during which Kelway & Son have made them a specialty, and the refined shape and brilliant or soft shades of the newer sorts have caused the Pyrethrum to become deservedly popular. We offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest single varieties grown from Kelway's famous strains.

All Colors Mixed. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$9 per 100.

Rudbeckia, "Golden Glow"

This hardy plant of recent introduction is entitled to rank with single hollyhocks for picturesqueness. In good soil it grows from 8 to 10 feet high, branches freely, and for two months in midsummer is literally covered with its large, bright yellow, double flowers. As a garden or lawn plant it is extremely decorative, and equally so as a cut-flower, and very lasting. We have used this a great deal in our landscape work, and have found a large circular group of it surrounded by the dwarfer Rudbeckia speciosa extremely effective. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Hieracium aurantiacum (Hawkweed)

A low-growing, rapid-spreading plant, best adapted for dry, sandy spots or for covering steep slopes. The flowers are borne in flat heads and are of a bright orange-red. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.



Foxglove (Digitalis). See page 36

Thalictrum aquilegifolium

This is undoubtedly one of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation. Its fine habit, beautiful foliage and masses of lovely flowers, varying from white to purple through all intermediate shades, make it one of the most handsome things that can be planted. A graceful plant of much charm and distinction. Height 2 to 3 feet; blooms in May and June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Single Violets

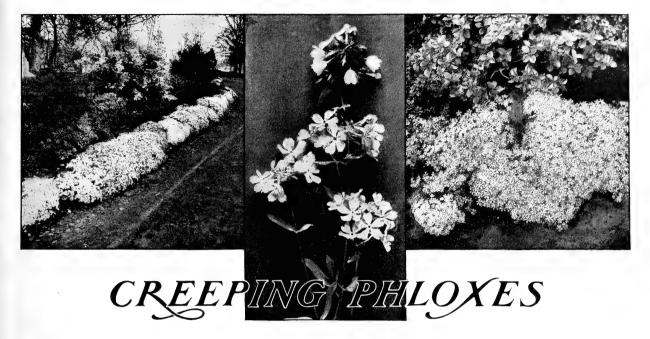
In the varieties offered below, the Single Violets have been brought to such a high point of excellence that they are in equal favor with the double sorts, and, being much easier to grow and free from disease, we strongly recommend the amateur to confine himself to this class. By the use of a coldframe a fine crop of flowers can be had in the spring and in the fall.

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100

California. The variety so popular in California. This is one of the best varieties. Odorata. Small-flowered; very sweet-scented.

Hydrangea scandens

This is the true climbing Hydrangea, one of the rarest and most difficult vines to obtain. We have succeeded in getting a small stock from Japan. It is of slow growth, but a plant will eventually cover the end of a house and is wonderfully beautiful when in bloom. Strong plants, 75 cts. each.



The Creeping Phloxes have a charming beauty all their own, and, for general usefulness, are not to be surpassed by any flower that grows. They will thrive in any situation, except a very shady one; and in any soil, no matter how poor, unless it is very wet. They are absolutely hardy without protection; hardy last winter, which killed millions of plants and shrubs, and even trees. They have neat evergreen foliage, and, when in bloom, which is during the month of May, their multitude of lovely pink, white or blue flowers cover everything beneath as completely as a carpet covers a floor. They bloom again in September, but not so freely. For covering rocky hillsides, sandy slopes, bare ground too poor to grow anything else, or for edging borders of hardy plants or shrubs, they are unsurpassed. Our President literally uses these plants by hundreds of thousands in his landscape work, and wherever he uses them there is a large demand for them. Just think of it! These splendid, inexpensive hardy plants, which increase fourfold every year, are almost unknown, while commonplace geraniums, with not one-tenth their beauty, are planted by the million, and must be planted annually.

The **CREEPING PHLOXES** can be planted advantageously in September and until the fifteenth of October. As we grow them by the acre, we can offer them in quantity at very low prices, which are given below.

D1-1		Per doz.	100	1,000	The following are more upright in growth, and will
Phio	x supuia	ta (Moss Pink). Rose-pink\$1 00	\$6 00	\$50 00	thrive in the shade as well as in the sun
		alba. Pure white 1 00	$5\ 50$		thrive in the shade as wen as in the sun
6.6	"	"The Bride." White with			Per doz. 100 1.000
		pink eye; lovely 1 00	6 00		Phlox divaricata ("Wild Sweet William").
6.6	**	"Model." Finest of all;		1	
		bright pink 2 50			Soft light blue; fine for nat-
**	**	atropurpurea. Deep rosy			uralizing\$1 00 \$6 00 \$50 00
		purple 1 00	6 00		" alba. New white variety
66		Little Dot. White with blue	0 00		each, 35 cts 3 50
		center; small flowers of	0.00		" Cœrulea. Similar to P. divaricata, but
		dainty habit 1 00	6 00		brightest blue flowers in the Phlox
••	"	"G. F. Wilson." New;			familyeach, 20 cts 2 00
		lovely light blue; distinct			
		and fineeach 10c 1 00	5 00	45 00	Carolina. A desirable native r mox,
4.6	"	grandiflora. Lovely pink			growing about 12 inches high. Bright
		flowers with crimson blotch.			pink flowers in May and June.
		each, 10 cts 1 25	6 00		each, 15 cts 1 50
66	44	Bridesmaid. Purplish, tinted			" Stellaria. Silvery gray flowers. 4
		white 1 00	6 00		
6.6	6.6	Nelsoni. Pure white 1 00	6 00		inches higheach, 20 cts 2 00
66	44	"Vivid." New: brilliant rose.	0 00		" Laphami. Improved variety of Divar-
					icata, of more vigorous and upright
		carmine center; very showy. each, 15 cts 1 50			growtheach, 20 cts 2 00
		each, 15 cts 1 50			growen

Anchusa Italica, Dropmore Variety

One of the most important hardy plants of recent introduction, and a grand improvement on the original type of A. Italica, or Italian Alkanet, and a plant which, on account of its remarkable freedom of flowering and its beautiful blue color, is sure to become one of our most popular Hardy Perennials. It attains a height of 5 or 6 feet, and produces its pretty blue flowers, which are from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, throughout the entire summer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Hardy Climbing Plants

	Per do		EUONYMUS radicans. A splendid ever- Each	a Pe	er doz.	100
ACTINIDIA arguta\$0 50			green vine of slow growth and elegant rich			
AKEBIA quinata	2 5)	green foliage. In Erie we saw the walls of			
AMPELOPSIS Veitchii 20	17	5 \$12 00	a stone house covered with this vine. It			
Extra strong pot-grown plants 35	3 5) "	was the finest vine effect we have ever seen			
Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper) 20	$^{\prime}$ 20	11 00	on a house and just as fine in winter as it			
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe) 50	5 0)	is in summer\$0 2) \$	32 00	\$12 00
Extra strong 1 00	10 0)	HONEYSUCKLE, Lonicera Japonica (Ever-			
BERCHEMIA racemosa)	green), Halliana, Brachypoda, aureo-			
BIGNONIA radicans (Native Trumpet		,	reticulata (Golden), 2 yrs. or pot-grown. 2	0	2 00	14 00
Crepper) Orange-red	5 2 5)	Heckrotti. A superb and scarce sort; un-			
Grandiflora (Chinese Trumpet Creeper). 30			doubtedly the finest Honeysuckle in culti-	^	0.00	
Thunbergii. Scarlet			vation	-	2 00	
Madam Galen. Dark red; free bloomer 3			LYCIUM Chinense (Matrimony Vine) 2)	2 00	
CELASTRUS scandens (Bitter Sweet) 2	5 2 5)	MENISPERMUM Canadense (Moonseed) 2	5	2 50	
Paniculata. New variety from Japan.			PERIPLOCA Græca (Silk Vine) 4	0	4 00	
Very handsome, vigorous vine, with splen-			POLYGONUM Baldschuanicum. A new			
did showy fruit	4 0)	and vigorous-growing climber that is			
CLEMATIS coccinea	5 2 0	0 14 00	attracting a great deal of attention in			
Henryi. Best large-flowered; white 50			England. Very free-flowering; the small			
Vitalba			branchlets bear large panicles of pure	_		
Jackmani			white flowers			
Extra large 1 00			VITIS Æstivalis (American Wild Grape) 2		2 00	
Paniculata. New; extra-strong plants 28			Riparia (American Wild Grape) 1	5	1 50	10 00
Crispa			Odorata (Sweet-scented Wild Grape). Fra-	_		
Flammula			Variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage 2		2 50	
Virginiana 25	5 2 5	15 00			2 50	
DOLICHOS Japonicus (Japanese Hardy			WISTARIA Sinensis. Purple		3 00	17 00
Bean). The fastest-growing vine in cul-			Sinensis alba. White 5	J	5 00	30 00
tivation 50	5 0)	Multijuga (Japanese Wistaria). A superb			
EUONYMUS radicans variegata. A most			variety, with racemes of flowers often 3	0	0.00	
beautiful evergreen vine, suitable for			feet long		3 00	
covering low walls or for carpeting the			Multijuga alba. White-flowered 30	,	3 00	
ground. For covering the wells of a house		14.00	Frutescens. Our native Wistaria; flowers in the summer time	5	2 50	
for a few feet only, nothing can be finer. 20	2 0) 14 00	in the summer time	,	200	



Polyanthus naturalized (see page 35)

HARDY PLANTS (Herbaceous Perennials)

Until hardy plants come into general use we cannot hope for artistic, interesting and beautiful gardens in this country. People of taste and culture are realizing the ugliness of the stereotyped bedding with lines of color, and will no longer allow their lawns to be daubed with a flower garden like a colored lithograph, although many of our public parks are still guilty of this atrocious work. With the material a flower garden like a colored lithograph, although many of our public parks are still guilty of this atrocious work. With the material offered in this list, the most beautiful and interesting gardens are to be made, gardens that increase in interest and beauty year after year; gardens that change their aspect with every change of season. To make a garden with hardy plants and shrubs requires far more taste and knowledge than it does to make one with the few varieties of bedding plants generally used, but the majority of gardeners do not have this knowledge, and have no idea of proper arrangement. But the garden of hardy plants has this advantage: the individual beauty of the plants themselves is so great that a garden cannot fail to be interesting and lovely, no matter how badly arranged, if the cultural skill is sufficient to bring them to perfection. One of the most effective ways of using hardy plants is to plant in a wide border in front of a hedge or shrubbery. The trouble with this arrangement is that the roots of shrubs or hedge get into the border and rob the plants of a large share of their food. This can easily be prevented by placing a sunken wall of concrete between the hedge or shrubbery and border. This wall need be only 2 feet deep and 4 inches thick, and is inexpensively constructed of gravel and cement. Another very effective arrangement is two broad borders through the vegetable garden, with a broad grass walk between them. The effect will be enhanced by building trellises back of the borders and covering them with climbing roses or flowering vines.

Cultivation is of the simplest: beginning with any good garden soil, deeply dig it and enrich it with old rotted stable manure. The

Cultivation is of the simplest: beginning with any good garden soil, deeply dig it and enrich it with old rotted stable manure. The best time to plant hardy perennials is when they are just starting into growth in the spring or early in the fall. The soil should be comparatively dry when plants are set out. Avoid wet planting. Do not make the mistake of planting too thickly. The nearest approach to a rule which may be followed in planting is to set out plants which grow to a height of 2 feet or less, 12 inches apart, and all taller one-half their height. For example, Aquilegias and Coreopsis which grow 2 feet high may be planted 12 inches apart, while Delphin'um

formosum and Japanese Iris which grow 3 feet high, should be 18 inches apart.

During the summer, the soil about the plants should be frequently stirred and weeds kept down. During hot, dry weather, or when it is not convenient to water, a mulch of any loose, light material is very beneficial in retaining the moisture and preventing the ground from

baking; grass clippings from the lawn are excellent material for this purpose.

About the middle of November, or later, when all soft growth has been killed and the plants are thoroughly ripened, the old hardwooded stems should be removed and burned. Then cover the plants with 2 or 3 inches, not more, of loose strawy stable manure. Care must be taken, however, not to cover the foliage of evergreen plants such as *Phlox subulata*, Hardy Pinks and Candytuft, as such a cover-

must be taken, nowever, not to cover the foliage of evergreen plants such as *Phiox subulata*, Hardy Pinks and Candyturt, as such a covering would cause the foliage to rot and kill the plants.

Most hardy plants which flower during the spring or early summer months, such as Peonies, Anthericums, Dielytras, Funkias, German Iris, etc., are better left undivided and undisturbed for several years, but they should be given a liberal dressing of stable manure or other fertilizer every spring. The late-flowering plants, like Phloxes, Helianthus, Rudbeckias, Asters, Boltonias, Physostegias, etc., are better for being replanted at least every two years. The Japanese Anemones are an exception; they should be allowed to remain undisturbed for conventuery.

undisturbed for several years.

SPECIAL OFFERS OF HARDY PLANTS IN VARIETY

The plants in the following collections will be of the best and most desirable varieties and the plants of the best quality, but in every instance the selection of varieties is to be made by us; but if purchasers will state the things they have, or don't wish, these will not be included in the selection. Sometimes people write asking for a list of the plants contained in these collections. This can not be given, so please save us the unpleasantness of refusing by not asking for it.

Offer No. 1 of Hardy Plants.	Twenty-five first-class plants in variety for
Offer No. 2 of Hardy Plants.	Fifty first-class plants in variety for
Offer No. 3 of Hardy Plants.	One hundred first-class plants in varied assortment of best species and varieties for
Offer No. 4. Five hundred Ha	rdy Plants, same as above, but in larger variety, for
Offer No. 5. One thousand Ha	rdy Plants, same as above, but in much larger variety, for

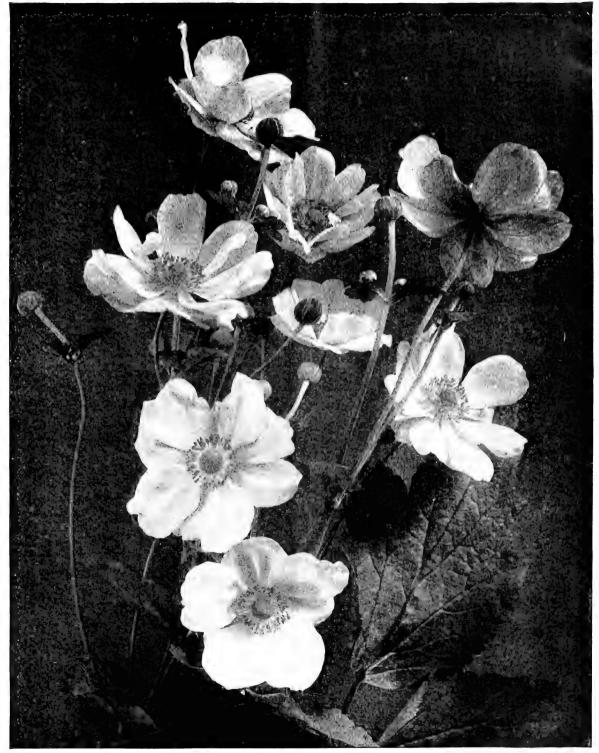
In the following list height and time of blooming are indicated as follows: Figures following the letter H indicate height in feet; figures following the letter F indicate the number of the month or months the plants bloom in. This is only approximate, as height and time of flowering vary considerably with soils, climates and seasons.

Plants suitable for growing in the shade are marked *. For growing in partial shade are marked †.

Prices quoted are for not less than half the quantities named, but single plants will be furnished at following low rates: Plants at \$1 or less per doz., 10 cts. each; plants at \$1.25 and \$1.50 per doz., 15 cts. each; plants at \$1.75 and \$2 per doz., 20 cts. each; plants at \$2.50 and \$3 per doz., 25 cts. each.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

Per doz. 100	†AQUILEGIA cœrulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Per doz. 100
*ACANTHUS mollis. A striking foliage plant\$2 50 *ACONITUM Napellus (Monkshood). Beautiful but	The most beautiful of all Columbines; one of the most charming hardy flowers in cultivation. H 1½, F 4 to 5
poisonous plant with blue flowers	Corulea lutea. New; large, light yellow flowers.
plants; numerous and dense masses of white	H 1 to 2, F 4 to 5 1 75 10 00
flowers; fine for cutting. H 1 to 2, F 6 to 10 1 00 \$6 00 Millefolium roseum. Red flowers produced in pro-	†Chrysantha. Beautiful golden yellow flowers; blooms for two months. H 3 to 4, F 5 to 6 1 50 8 00
fusion for a long season; little known in this	†Chrysantha alba. A white variety of the above 1 25 8 00
country but very popular in England. H 1 to 3, F 4 to 10	†Canadensis (native). Red and yellow. H 1, F 5 1 50 8 00
Egyptica. Sulphur-yellow flowers; silvery gray	†Canadensis nana. Very dwarf; distinct and pretty
foliage; very neat. H 1 to 3, F 6 to 8	H $\frac{1}{2}$, F 5
H 2, F 6 to 10	F 5
######################################	†Glandulosa. Splendid dwarf variety, with lovely blue and white flowers
AGROSTEMMA coronaria. Perdoz. 100	†Jætschaui. Large yellow
Beautiful rich crimson flowers. H 1½, F 7\$1 25 \$8 00	flowers, with reddish spurs 1 50 8 00
Coronaria alba. Pure white. 1 25 8 00	†Californica. Large orange- yellow flowers 1 50 8 00
Coronaria atrosanguinea.	†Truncata. Scarlet and yel-
Brilliant dark crimson 1 25 8 00 Coronaria bicolor. White	low; dwarf, very early 1 50 8 00 †Alpina superba. Blue and
and red	white
Flos Jovis. Extremely desir-	†Vulgaris. Old-fashioned
able rose-tinted flowers, fine for cutting. H $1\frac{1}{2}$, F 7 1 25 8 00	double Columbine 1 25 8 00 Six choice Aquilegias, in six varieties, for 75c.,
ALSTRŒMERIA Chilensis	or 12 plants, in 12 varieties, for \$1.50
(Chilian Lily). A tuberous-	AJUGA reptans atropur- Perdoz. 100 purea. Large spikes of
rooted plant 2 feet high,	purplish blue flowers in
with spikes of showy flowers varying from rosy white to	May. Valuable plant for the rockery and for carpet-
deep orange and red, flow-	ing the ground in shady
ering from July to September. In exposed situa-	places where grass will not
tions requires protection 1 50	grow
ALYSSUM saxatile compac-	ing plant, with dense moss-
tum. Masses of golden yellow flowers. Invaluable	like foliage; white flowers in spring; fine for rockwork 1 50 8 00
for spring flowering. H 1,	spring; fine for rockwork 1 50 8 00 ARALIA. Splendid native foli-
F 4 1 25 8 00	age plants, growing 6 to 8
*AMSONIA Tabernæmontana. Desirable perennial with	feet high; of striking effect
lead-colored blue flowers.	Cordata
H 2, F 5 to 6 1 50	Cachemirica 2 00
*ANEMONE Pennsylvanica.	ARABIS alpina. Forms a
A beautiful native Anemone. Fine for naturalizing	dense carpet, completely covered with pure white
H $1\frac{1}{2}$, F 6 1 50 9 00	flowers in early spring.
†Japonica rosea. Purplish	Fine for rockwork and edging 1 50
rose. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10 1 50 8 00	
†Japonica rosea elegans. Improved variety. H 3 to	ARTEMISIA Abrotanum. (Old Man, or Southern-
5, F 9 to 10 1 50 10 00	wood). Dark green, finely cut foliage; aromatic odor. 1 50
†Japonica alba. White. H 3	Absinthium (Wormwood) 1 50
to 5, F 9 to 10	Stelleriana (Old Woman).
semi-double variety. White.	Deeply cut silvery foliage; much used in carpet-bed-
H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10 1 50 8 00	ding. H 18 in 1 00 6 00
flowers of a lovely shade of pink\$1 50 \$8 00	ARUNDO Donax. Splendid for making tropical-like groups; will grow 16 feet high in rich soil 3 00 20 00
†Japonica, Lady Ardilaun. Pure white, broad,	Donax macrophylla. An improved variety with
overlapping petals	broader leaves
These charming Japanese Anemones are among the most beautiful things in cultivation. They are perfectly	Donax variegata. Striking variegated foliage. H 5 to 8
hardy, and in a strong, rich and heavy soil will grow 4	
to 5 feet high. They are a mass of beautiful white or pink bloom from late summer until heavy frosts. They	ARMERIA maritima splendens (Thrift or Sea Pink) 1 50 7 00 H ¼, F 5 to 7 1 50 7 00
should be in every garden, and on large places should be planted by the hundred. Should be planted early in	Dianthoides 1 50 7 00
be planted by the hundred. Should be planted early in September or in the spring. They like a heavy soil and	Formosa
partial shade.	Cephalotes
ANCHUSA "Dropmore Variety." A grand variety	ARRHENATHERUM bulbosum variegata. A neat and distinct new variegated grass which should
growing 4 to 5 feet high with lovely blue flowers throughout the seasoneach, 25 cts. 2 50	prove very attractive in the rock-garden 1 50
ANTHEMIS Kelwayi. Soft, clear yellow. H 1½, F	ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Orange-scarlet; one of the
6 to 8	showiest and finest hardy plants grown. H 1 to 2, F 7 to 9
Pure white, fragrant, graceful, lily-like plant, pre-	Incarnata. Rosy pink flowers: very desirable. H
ferring partial shade	2 to 3, F 7 to 9



ANEMONE JAPONICA (see page 44)



(From "Wood and Garden")

Hardy Asters

ASTER Novæ-Angliæ rubra. The best of the Amer-	Pe	r doz.	10	0
ican "Hardy Asters"; very showy. H 3 to 4, F				
9 to 10	51	50	\$8	00
Alpinus. Very dwarf variety with large showy	4	F0		
purplish flowers in May and June	1	50		
Alpinus alba. A variety of above BEAUTY OF TYMARDREATH. A beautiful new		90		
Michælmas Daisy; white flowers with golden disc				
changing to red	9	50		
changing to red	ī	50	R	00
Turbinellus. Delicate mauve. H 2 to 4, F 9	2	50	G	00
Tataricus. Large flowers and very late. H 5 to 6,	_	00		
F 9 to 10	1	50	8	00
Ptarmicoides. Dwarf, early-flowering, hardy Aster				
blooming in July and August. Its charming white				
flowers are produced in the greatest profusion.				
Distinct and good	1	50		00
White Queen. White flowers. H 4, F 9	1	50	8	00
Trinervius. White, with purple and yellow disc.				
H 3½ F 8 to 9	1	50	8	00
Grandiflorus. Distinct in character and flower;				
very large flowers of a lovely violet-blue, and is	0	70		
the latest variety to bloom	Z	50		
Coombe Fishacre. Fine flesh-colored native; erect and graceful; H 3, F 8 to 9	2	F0		
	2	50		
Robert Parker. Large sprays of beautiful lavender-	0	50		
blue flowers, with yellow center. H 4, F 9	2	50		
Novæ-Angliæ, Wm. Bowman. Large, rich rosy				
purple flowers, with deep golden bronze disc. Very showy. H 4 to 5, F 8 to 9each, 15 cts	1	50		
Novæ-Angliæ, Mrs. J. F. Rayner. Large vivid	1	90		
crimson flowers, 2 inches in diameter; strong, erect				
grower. H 4 to 5, F 8 to 9	9	50		
Novi-Belgii, Ella. Large, delicate mauve flowers,	_	30		
with golden center; profuse bloomer; extra fine	2	50		
AUBRIETIA violacea. Valuable evergreen trailer.	~	00		
H 1 to 3, F 4 to 5	1	25		
BAPTISIA australis.		00	c	00
	1	00	O	00
BELLIS perennis (Double Daisy). Assorted colors.		F 0		00
$H_{\frac{1}{2}}$, F 4 to 5		50	3	00
BERGAMOT. See Monarda.				
BLEEDING HEART. See Dicentra.				
BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). Improved, large-				
flowered variety; white and pink		50	3	50
	1	50		
BOCCONIA macrocarpa	•	30		
plumes of white flowers; fine for subtropical				
effects. H 5 to 7, F 7 to 8	1	50	10	00
Giralda. A handsome new variety with large sil-				
very gray foliage and bold heads of milky white				
flowers	1	50	10	00

BAPTISIA australis (False In Dark green, deeply cut foliag		r doz.	100)
spikes of dark blue flowers. F 6 to 7	H 2,	50		
BOLTONIA latisquama. Light ish blue flowers; very lovely; b	pink- olooms			
late in fall. Highly recomme H 3 to 4	1	50 \$	\$10	00
Asteroides. Pure white; very extive. H 3 to 4, F 9 to 10	ffec- 1	50	10	00
CALLIRHOE involucrata.	Large			
crimson flowers; trailing habit	t; very	25	8	00
CALIMERIS incisafolla. A graph little plant with finely cut and the prettiest of all single daisy flowers; blooms all s	foliage white			
and is distinct and fine		50	8	00
CAMPANULA (Bellflower). The panula genus is one of the and choicest. The varieties of elegant habit and should be resented in every garden.	largest are all			
Alliariæfolia. Graceful spikes of bell-shaped white flowers. H 3	3, F 7 1	50		
Pyramidalis. Very showy variety. H 4 to 5, F 7	1	50		
Pyramidalis alba. White fi	1	50		
Turbinata. Large, erect, flowers; fine	1	75	12	00
Turbinata alba. Charming flowers. H ½ to 1, F 7 to 8		50	10	00
Medium (Canterbury Bells). One of the showing prettiest of garden plants; but, being only a bi	iennial,	50	10	00
dies after blooming. Should be planted in sp	ring 1	50	10	00



Bocconia

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL
PLANTS, continued
Campanula persicifolia. Per doz. 100
Large blue flowers, almost
as showy as Canterbury
Bells. H 2, F 6\$1 50
Persicifolia alba. White
flowers; a grand border
plant. H 1 to 3, F 7 1 50 Grandiflora Mariesi.
Grandiflora Mariesi. Large white and purple
flowers; desirable 1 50 \$10 00
Mariesi compacta nana.
A new improved dwarf
variety of great beauty;
large white or purple
flowers 1 50 10 00
Carpatica. Dwarf; light
blue. H ¾, F 6 1 50 10 00
Macrantha. Large blue
flowers; one of the best 1 50 10 00
Punctata. Strong, erect
spikes, fine and showy;
one of the best 1 25 8 00
CANDYTUFT. See Iberis.

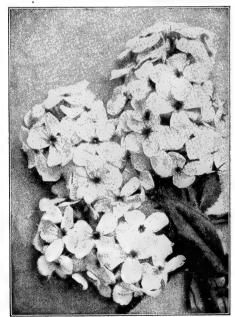


Hedge of Dianthus barbatus

CANDYTUFF. See Iberis.				
CANTERBURY BELLS. See				
$Campanula\ Medium.$				
CARDINAL FLOWER. See Lobelia.	er	doz.	100)
CASSIA Marylandica. Handsome pinnate foliage				
and numerous racemes of showy yellow flowers;				
an extremely desirable plant of the easiest culture.				
H 4 to 5, F 7	\$1	00	\$5	00
CENTAUREA Babylonica. Showy yellow flowers; suitable for planting in shrubberies and large				
suitable for planting in shrubberies and large				
borders. H 6 to 10, F 7		50		
Montana (Mountain Knapweed). Blue flowers.	T	50		
H 2, F 6	1	50		
CERASTIUM Beibersteinei. Very dwarf plant,	-	50		
covered with small white flowers; very desirable				
for carpeting or edging borders and beds; silvery				
white foliage, which is very attractive throughout				
the season	1	25	- 8	00
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy Pompon Varieties.				
H 2 to 3, F 10 to 11	1	50		
H 2 to 3, F 10 to 11	-	00		
preceding varieties are the old-fashioned Chrysan-				
themums that used to be in every garden. They are perfectly hardy, and make a brave show of				
are perfectly hardy, and make a brave show of				
color late in the fall, after all other flowers are gone. H 3 to 4, F 10 to 11		**		
gone. It 5 to 4, F 10 to 11	Ţ	50		
Latifolium. Similar to the Maximum but much				
better; one of the most satisfactory of hardy				
plants; highly recommended; fine for cutting. H 2, F 6 to 9.	1	50	0	00
Maximum. Large, single, daisy-like flowers		$\frac{50}{25}$	- 8	00
Maximum filifera. A dwarf, improved form of	1	20	0	00
Maximum	1	50	10	00
Maximum, Princess Henry. A variety with very				
large white flowers	1	50	8	00
Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy). Advertised as a				
Camornia Wonder	1	00		
CLEMATIS recta. Large heads of pure white flowers.				
each, 25 cts	2	50		
Davidiana. This is an herbaceous plant instead of a climber, and has beautiful blue flowers and				
handsome foliage; very desirable	1	50		
Integrifolia. Large purple flowers in great profu-	_	00		
sion in July and August	1	50	10	00
COREOPSIS grandiflora. An improved variety with	_	•		•
large, bright yellow flowers; fine for cut-flowers;				
one of the best hardy plants in cultivation H 9				
to 3, F 5 to 7 Verticillata. Masses of small golden yellow flowers,	1	00	6	00
Verticillata. Masses of small golden yellow flowers,				
intery cut ionage. In 2 to 3, F 7 to 8	1	50		
CORONILLA varia. Compact sheets of beautiful				
pink bloom. H 1, F 5 to 10	1	25		
CONVALLARIA majais (Lily-of-the-Valley). Pips.		40	2	00
CRAMBE cordifolia. One of the finest large-leaved herbaceous plants; valuable where a striking and				
herbaceous plants; valuable where a striking and	_			
bold effect is required35 cts. each	3	50		
bold effect is required35 cts. each CYPRIPEDIUM spectabile. The most beautiful				
nardy orchid, and one of the most lovely flowers				
in the world; does well in a shady location	3	90		

Heage of Dianthus Darbatus			
DAY LILY, WHITE. See Funkia. Yellow. See Hemerocallis.	Per	doz.	100
DELPHINIUMS, Chinense. Dark blue, small-flowered; elegant and distinct dwarf species	\$1	50	\$9 00
Formosum. A splendid old hardy plant, with dark intense blue flowers. H 4 to 5, F 6 to 7	1	25	8 00
beauty Fine Mixed. Tall English. H 4 to 8, F 6 to 9	1	50 50	10 00
DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). Improved		25	8 00
auricula-flowered. Latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William). A beautiful summer bedding variety, producing masses of brilliant fiery			
crimson flowers throughout the entire season Scoticus fl. pl. (Double Scotch Pink). Desirable	1	50	8 00
Scoticus n. pl. (Double Scotch Pink). Desirable	1	25	8 00
"Her Majesty." A fine hardy white Pink Plumarius, Pheasant's Eye (Hardy Pink)	1	50 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$
Plumarius semperflorens. One of the most beau-	1	00	0 00
tiful Pinks in cultivation; blooms all season	1	50	10 00
Deltoides. A creeping Pink of great beauty	î	50	8 00
Juliette. White laced crimson		50	10 00
†DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). H 1 to			
2, F 4	1	75	12 00
*Eximia. Beautiful fern-like foliage; blooms all summer. H ¾ to 1½, F 4 to 8	1	75	12 00
DRACOCEPHALUM Ruyschiana. Dark violet-			
blue; neat border plant. H 2, F 6	1	50	10 00
DICTAMNUS. The Dictamnus is one of the most			
satisfactory hardy plants in cultivation, both on account of splendid flowers and its rich, durable			
foliage.	0	00	
Fraxinella. H 2, F 5 to 7	2	00	
†DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7, F 7		50	10 00
†Gloxinæflora		50	8 00
Maculata superba	1	50 50	8 00
†Grandiflora †Buxbaumii	1		
DORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. H 2 to 3			15 00
		50	15 00
ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers	2	00	
EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers:		00	
suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7	1	50	
ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A splendid tall-growing grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9	9	50	15 00
to 10			10 00
beautiful plants Dwarf plant like a wall-		UU	
flower	1	50	
EULALIA. The Eulalias are splendid grasses for making beds and groups for tropical effects.			
Japonica variegata. H 5 to 7	1		6 00
Japonica. H 5 to 7	1	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$

EUPHORBIA corollata. A choice native plant with white flowers; largely used by florists for cut-	Pe	r doz	. 10	00
flowers	\$1	50	\$8	00
EUPATORIUM purpureum. A splendid native plant, growing 6 to 10 feet high, with immense head of purplish pink flowers; fine for naturalizing along streams and ponds, and for planting				
among shrubbery. F 7 to 9	1	50	8	00
EVENING PRIMROSE . See Œnothera.				
*FERNS. Best hardy varieties	1	50	10	00
FESTUCA glauca. A very dwarf grass with pretty blue foliage; fine for edging		50	8	00
FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.				
*FUNKIA subcordata (White Day Lily). H 1½, F 5 to 8	1	50	10	00
F 5	1	25	8	00
*Cœrulea (Blue Day Lily). H 2½, F7*Sieboldi. One of the finest of hardy plants on		25		00
account of its splendid foliage. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8.	2	00	12	00
*Aurea maculata. Young foliage in early spring is of a bright yellow color*Marginata albo variegata. A very distinct varie-	2	50		
gated variety	1	50	10	00
*Aoki. Large glaucus green leaves		25	7	00
mauve	2	00		
GAILLARDIA. Hardy varieties. (See page 36)	1	25	7	00
GILLENIA trifoliata. A strong-growing plant, suitable for the border or shrubbery; handsome foliage and numerous white flowers tinged pink. H 3, F 7.	0	00		
GEUM Coccineum. Pretty border plants, growing 18 inches high and producing brilliant scarlet	2	UU		
flowers throughout the summer				



Hesperis matronalis

Per doz.

GENTIANA Adrewsii (Blue Gentian). Pretty native		
species with blue flowers. H $1\frac{1}{2}$, F 9	2	00
GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). When		
in bloom in August and September it forms a sym-		
metrical mass, 2 to 3 feet in height and as much		
through, of minute white flowers having a beau-		
tiful gauze-like appearance	1	50
GLOBULARIA Tricosantha (Globe Daisy). Light		
blue flower. H $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, F 5	1	50
	1	50

ENNIAL PLANTS, continued				
HELIANTHUS. The hardy Sunflowers are among the most desirable of hardy plants. They are free-flowering, have a long season of bloom, are very decorative in the garden, and are fine for cutting.	Pe	r doz	10	0
All have bright yellow flowers. Tuberosa (Jerusalem Artichoke). Very decorative;	2-1	00	Ø C	00
grows 12 feet high; also a desirable vegetable Lætiflorus. The best, free-flowering, single yellow flowers; fine for cutting. H 4 to 5, F 7 to 8	₽I	00	\$6	00
Maximiliana. Tall and very late; one of the most stately and elegant hardy plants in cultivation;	1	25	7	00
best Sunflower to bloom in the fall. H 7 to 9, F 10 to 11	1	50	10	00
cutting. H 5	1	50	8	00
a to b. E b to 10	1	$\frac{50}{25}$	10 7	00
Trachelifolius. Giganteus. Pale yellow flowers, 3 inches across; very elegant. H 4 to 5, F 8 to 9		50	8	
Wolley Dod. The best of the September flowering	1	50		
varieties; deeptyellow flowers; distinct and fine HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Sun Rose). Charming dwarf evergreen plants with pink and white	1	50	8	00
flowers. H $\frac{1}{2}$, F 5 to 6	1	75		
HELENIUM Hoopesii. Bright orange flowers. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8 Autumnale superbum. An improved variety of great beauty	1	50		
great beauty.	2	00		
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. Similar to the hardy Sunflower, but blooming during a much longer season. H 3 to 6, F 8 to 10	1	25	8	00
B. Ladhams. Broad-petaled, rich yellow flowers; the best of the Heliopsis. H 3, F 7 to 9		50		
HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose) each, 35 cts. HEMEROCALLIS Flava (Lemon Day Lily). H 2	_	50		
to 3, F 6 to 7	1	50	10	00
yellow flowers Fulva (Orange Day Lily). H 2 to 3, F 6 to 7 Fulva flore pleno. Double.	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{50}{25}$	8	00
Fulva flore pleno. Double	î 1	75 50	12	
Dumortieri. H 18. F b to 7	1	50	7	00
Aurantiaca. Large orange-yellow flower	2	50		
Needs protection in winter	1	50 50		
HERACLEUM giganteum (Giant Parsnip). A re-		75		
markable foliage plant		50	0	0.0
H 2 to 3, F 6 to 9		$\frac{25}{25}$		00 00
dwarf plant with lovely crimson flowers; fine for cutting. H \(\frac{3}{4}\) to 1\(\frac{1}{2}\), F 7 to 9				
cutting. H $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$, F 7 to 9		50 00	10	00
HIERACIUM Aurantiacum. A low-growing, rapid- spreading plant adapted for dry sandy spots or				
covering steep banks; orange-red flowers		50		00
HIBISCUS Moscheutos. Bright pink		50 50		00
HOLLYHOCKS, Best Double. Best Single.	1	50 25		
HONESTY. See Lunaria.				
HYACINTHUS candicans. Showy white flowers, blooming in summer; easiest culture		50	3	00
IBERIS (Candytuft) corifolia. Large snow-white flowers. H ³ / ₄ , F 5	1	50	10	00
the ground with a mat of pure white flowers. H		W.C.	10	00
34 to 1, F 4 to 5	1	$\frac{50}{25}$	$\frac{10}{8}$	00
Sempervirens, "Queen of Italy." A new dwarf variety with violet flowers; very pretty	1	25	8	00
IRIS Kæmpferi (Japanese Iris). See page 26. Pseudo-acorus variegata. Foliage beautifully				
variegated; flowers rich yellow; suitable for marshes and water-courses. H 3, F 5 to 6	1	00		

SPECIAL AND IMI	POR	1 PKI
HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, con Iris Germanica (German Iris), 25 choice named Per doz.	100	
varieties. H 2 to 3, F 6	\$8 00 5 00	
H 3 to 4, F 6	5 00 5 00	
fragrant flowers. H 2, F 5 to 6 1 25 Tectorum 75 INULA Helenium. Free-flowering border	5 00	
plants with yellow flowers. H 2, F 6 to 8. 1 50 INCARVILLEA Delavayi (Hardy Gloxiana).		
Large gloxinia-like rose-colored flowers that last a long time in perfection; should be protected by a covering of leaves in the winter	10 00	
LATHYRUS latifolius splendens. Bright pink		
Latifolius albus (White Everlasting Pea). These Everlasting Peas are but little known in this country, but are great favorites in England. They are extremely showy and fine		79.7
LAVENDER. The well-known garden herb 1 00		
LIATRIS pycnostachya. Striking hardy summer-blooming plant, with great rocket-like spikes of purple flowers. H 3		
to 5, F 6 to 9	8 00	100
Perenne album 1 25	8 00 8 00	
Perenne roseum	8 00	The state of the s
3, F 7 to 9 1 50	8 00	
LUNARIA biennis (Honesty)		3
effective but does better north of here, as it is partial to a cool climate. H 3, F 5 to 6. 1 50	10 00	100
LYCHNIS viscaria splendens		
plants. H $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3, F 5 to 8	8 00 9 00	
LYTHRUM superbum roseum. Very showy; spl andid for banks of streams and ponds. H 3 to 5, F 7 to 8	8 00	(140501) &
LYSIMACHIA nummularia aurea (Golden Moneywort). Fine for carpeting	D J	z. 100
Moneywort). Fine for carpeting	81 Za	\$5 00
Punctata. Showy yellow flowers. H 1½ to 2, F 6 MERTENSIA Virginica. A lovely blue flower, blooming in early spring. H 2, F 4	1 25	8 00
*MONARDA didyma (Bergamot). Very showy crimson flowers. H 2, F 7 to 9		8 00
*Didyma rosea. *Fistulosa (Wild Bergamot). Mixed colors. H 2 to	1 50	9 00
4, F 6 to 8	1 00	6 00
of flowers like a miniature Gladiolus; they may be treated the same as a Gladiolus and taken up every fall or allowed to remain in the ground and protected with a covering of leaves. They are very		
attractive and desirable for cut-flowers. Aurea. Fine golden yellow	75	5 00
Drap d'Or. Orange-red center	40	3 00
Eclatante. Free-flowering red. Eldorado. Reddish yellow	75 60	5 00 4 00
Brilliant. Scarlet with deep purple spot in center.	1 00	7 00
Gerbe d'Or. Golden yellow	75 30	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 00 \\ 2 & 25 \end{bmatrix}$
Rayon d'Or. Fine vellow and brown	30	2 25
MALVA moschata rosea. This lovely Mallow blooms profusely in June and July, and grows 18 to 24 inches high. The flowers are rose-colored; 2 inches across.		
Moschata alba. Same as above with white flowers	1 50 1 50	7 00 7 00
MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens (Water Forget-Me-Not). Splendid for naturalizing on edge of ponds and streams; also for beds and borders.		
pouces and streams; also for beds and borders.	1 25	6 00



A Colony of Candytuft (Iberis) See page 48

or come of the com		
ENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). The Evening Perdoz. Primrose is desirable and striking, and very effective in the garden on moonlight nights.	10	D
Splendens. A splendid dwarf variety, blooming in		
	22	00
the daytime		00
Tomoraliana Tanna sulphur sullan farman	0	00
Lamarckiana. Large sulphur-yellow flowers,		
lovely beyond description. H 4 to 5, F 7 to 8 1 50		
ONOPORDON Acanthium (Scotch Thistle). Noble		
plant, with striking foliage and showy purple		
flowers 2 00		
PANSIES, Best Strain. Plants for spring bedding. 50	3	50
PAPAVER orientale (Great Oriental Poppy). Splen-		
did. H 3, F 6 1 50	9	00
PARDANTHUS Chinensis (Blackberry Lily) 1 25	8	00
PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Brilliant crim-	0	00
son and orange flowers in July; one of the best		
bonder plants. If 2 to 5	0	00
hardy plants. H 3 to 5		
Digitalis. Showy spikes of pure white flowers 1 25		00
	2	00
Named Varieties 25 cts. to \$1 each; \$2.50 to 10 00		
PHLOX. The Creeping Phlox are among the most		
charming of hardy plants. They cover the ground		
with a mat of green at all times, and during the		
month of May make a most beautiful carpet of		
white or pink flowers. (See page 41.)		
Best Perennial Named Varieties. Clumps from		
open ground; a fine collection 1 50 1	0	00
*PHLOX divaricata. A beautiful native Phlox, with		
purple flowers. H 1, F 5	6	00
Carolina. A rare native variety with bright pink	U	00
flowers; extremely desirable for spring bedding 1 50	8	nn
	o	UU
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica. Erect spikes of pretty		
pink flowers. H $\bar{1}\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$		
3, F 7 to 8 1 50		

HARDI	HEKBA	CEOUS
PINK. See Dianthus.	Per do	z. 100
PLANTAIN LILY. See Funkia.		
PLUME POPPY. See Bocconia.		
PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. A dwarf plant cover		
the ground completely with its foliage. In S tember it is a mass of beautiful deep blue flow	ep-	
which gradually change to violet	ers,	E #0 0/
		25 \$8 00
POLYGONUM cuspidatum (Giant Knotwee		
Grows to 12 feet high; makes a splendid group		
tropical effect	1 5	
Amplexicaule (Mountain Fleece)		25 + 8 = 00
*PRIMULA vulgaris (English Hardy Primrose).	H ½	
to $\frac{3}{4}$, F 4 to 5* *Veris (Polyanthus). H $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, F 5 to 6	1 8	
*Veris (Polyanthus). H $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, F 5 to 6	1 (00 6 00
Japonica. Beautiful and desirable variety	1 7	75
Auricula		50
PYRETHRUM, Double Varieties		50 18 00
Single Varieties. The Single Pyrethrums		
among the loveliest hardy flowers grown. The	hey	
are splendid for beds and borders, and noth	ing	
can be finer for cutting. Their single, daisy-		
flowers, of all colors, are produced in the great	test	
profusion early in the spring and again in the f		75 10 00
RHEUM officinale (Chinese Rhubarb). The imme		
leaves of this noble foliage plant produce a b		
and striking effect. Robinson says this is		
most effective foliage plant introduced for ma	any	
years	2 5	50
Collinianum. Like the above, but foliage m	ore	
deeply cut; splendid	4 (טע
Emodi. Grows 5 feet high; wrinkled-leaved, w		20
red veins; very effective40 cts. eac.	n 4 (JU



Spiræa Aruncus

RENNIAL PLANTS, continued				
Rheum Tanghuticum. Has fine foliage and is of	P	er de	oz. 1	00
rapid growth 40 cts. each				
Giganteum. A tall, vigorous variety of striking effect	3	00		
RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. (Bachelor's Buttons).				
A showy border plant with double yellow flowers in early summer	1	50		
ROSEMARY. An old-fashioned plant with scented	•	00		
foliage	1	50		
RUDBECKIA speciosa. Native. One of the very best border plants in cultivation. A group of				
"Golden Glow" surrounded by this veriety makes	1	95	ø0	00
a splendid effect. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 9	1	25	\$8	00
12 feet high, and is undoubtedly one of the most effective plants in cultivation. It is becoming very popular. F 7 to 9				
very popular. F 7 to 9		00		00
Nitida Hirta. The "Black-eyed Susan" of our meadows	1			00
Purpurea. Large crimson-maroon flowers; very				
distinct Sub-tomentosa. Densely branched plant, 2½ feet	1	75	12	00
high, completely covered throughout the summer with a mass of brilliant lemon-colored flowers,				
with a mass of billiant femon-colored flowers, with purple centers	1	50	8	00
RUTA graveolens (Rue). This is a well-known herb.		50		
SAGE. The well-known herb.		50		
SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. A charming little creeping plant covered with bright lovely				
rosy crimson flowers during the month of June. Officinalis fl. pl. Beautiful plant growing about 2	1	50		
feet high and blooming in August; large double			_	
flowers of a lovely soft rose-pink	1	50	7	00
large panicles of bright pink flowers. H 1, F 4 to 5.	2	00		
SCABIOSA Japonica. Lavender-blue flowers; very free-flowering from June to September; fine for				
free-flowering from June to September; fine for cut-flowers: lovely	1	50	7	00
cut-flowers; lovely	_		i	00
flowers freely in any garden soil	1	50		
flowers freely in any garden soil Caucasica alba. A white-flowered variety of the above	1	50		
SEDUM stoloniferum		50		
Spectabile. A fine fall-flowering plant with great				
heads of purple flowers. H $1\frac{1}{2}$, F 9 to 10 Acre. Fine for covering graves and for carpeting		50 00	6	00
SCUTELLARIA macrantha. A handsome hardy				
plant growing about 9 inches high, and producing an abundance of rich velvety dark blue flowers	1	00	6	00
SEA HOLLY. See Eryngium.				
SILENE alpestris (Alpine Catchfly). Sheets of charm-				
ing glistening white flowers, from May to July, makes a carpet only 3 inches high	1	50	8	00
SILPHIUM perfoliatum. Yellow flowers. H 4 to 8,	1	50	٥	00
F 7 SPIRÆA palmata. Broad clusters of the most beau-	T	50	Ö	00
tiful crimson flowers above splendid palmate foliage. H 2, F 7 to 8	1	7=	10	00
Palmata elegans. A lovely new variety with light pink flowers. H 2, F 7 to 8		75		00
pink flowers. H 2, F 7 to 8		75 50	12	00
Ulmaria		50		
*Aruncus. A grand native sort, with great heads of white flowers. H 3 to 5. F 6 to 7	1	75	12	00
white flowers. H 3 to 5, F 6 to 7				
elegant fern-like foliage. H ½, F 6 to 7 Lobata. One of the handsomest of the Spireas, with		25	ō	00
deep rosy carmine flowers. H $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3, F 6	1	50		
STACHYS lanata. White woolly leaves and purple flowers; useful for edging. H 1, F 7.	1	00	5	00
STATICE latifolia		$\frac{50}{25}$	10	00
Armeria (Sea Pink)	1	ن⊿	0	00
TEUCRIUM Chamædrys. Evergreen shining leaves;	7	0"	_	00
purple flowers; will grow on barren soils THALICTRUM aquilegifolium. All Thalictrums	1	25	0	00
have handsome foliage, and this variety has quite				
showy flowers. H 3 to 4, F 6 to 7	1	50		
fern	1	25	٥	00
Glaucum. Bronzy yellow flowers, bluish foliage	1	50	ō	00

HARDI HERBACEGUS IEI	ABINITE I BILLIE, COMMINGE	
THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. Showy plant, with Per doz. 100 attractive yellow flowers\$1 50	Verbascum phœniceum. Seedlings; crimson-rose, Per doz. lilac and white; large and showy30 cts. each\$3 00	100
*TIARELLA cordifolia (Foam Flower). A most charming dwarf spring-flowering plant, with	Pannosum. Sulphur-yellow flowers; new species, with white foliage	
beautiful white flowers and lovely foliage		
TRITOMA uvaria grandiflora (Red-hot Poker). Needs protection; a striking fall-flowering plant.	the ground with heads of lovely purple-violet flowers throughout the season. Not quite hardy,	
H 3 to 4, F 9 to 11 1 50 10 00	except on thoroughly well-drained soils 1 25 \$	\$8 00
Pfitzerii (Flame Flower, or Torch Lily). This new Tritoma is undoubtedly one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. <i>Tritoma unaria</i> ,	VERONICA longifolia. Spikes of deep bluish purple flowers; very handsome. H 2, F 8 to 9	
or "Red-hot Poker" plant, is highly prized on ac- count of its picturesque appearance and its bloom- ing so late in the fall after almost everything else	habit	
is gone. This new variety is a great improvement in every respect. The flowers are much more re- fined and beautiful, and are produced in the	VINCA cœrulea. The well-known hardy Myrtle; fine for carpeting under trees where grass will not	
greatest profusion from early summer until late	grow 1 25	8 00
fall, coming into bloom at least two months before	VIOLA pedata (Bird's-foot Violet). A beautiful	
the older variety. It is equally desirable for gar- den effect or for cut-flowers, and is decidedly		6 00
uniqueeach, 15 ets 1 50 10 00		8 00
TRADESCANTIA Virginica (Spiderwort). Pro-	is the most desirable of hardy plants. Blooms	
duces a succession of purple flowers all summer 1 25		10 00
TUNICA saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light		12 00
pink flowers, produced all summer; useful either for the rockery or the border		12 00
for the rockery or the border	YUCCA mamentosa (Spanish Bayonet). Fine,	
grass	strong plants; a stately decorative plant, with	
VERBASCUM nigrum. Yellow flowers in long	immense spikes of large white flowers; fine for the garden or lawn	16 00
spikes; dwarfed habit20 cts. each 2 00	The above Yucca is also known as the Mexican	
Olympicum. Bright yellow flowers; large woolly	Soap Plant.	10.00
foliage; stately	Angustifolia	12 00

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS

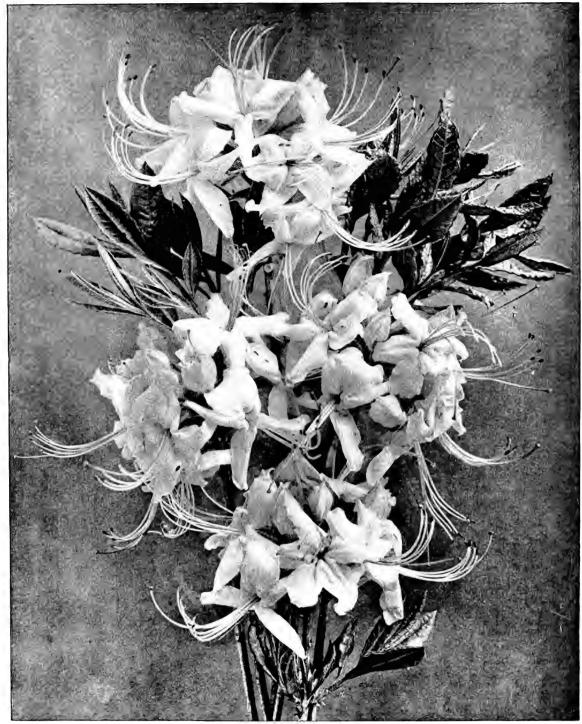
Our stock of shrubs is unsurpassed in quality, but our prices will be found much lower than those made by most nurserymen. As a rule, shrubs are much more effective when planted in masses, and our low prices permit them to be used freely in this way. For a guide in planting, we have indicated the size the shrubs will eventually be, as follows: "H 3-4, S 3-4 June" which means "Height 3 to 4 feet, spread 3 to 4 feet, flowers in June." The sizes given can only be approximate as the size shrubs attain varies considerably with soils and climate.

Shrubs marked * can be grown in partial shade, but they will also thrive in full exposure to the sun.

SPECIAL OFFER OF SHRUBS

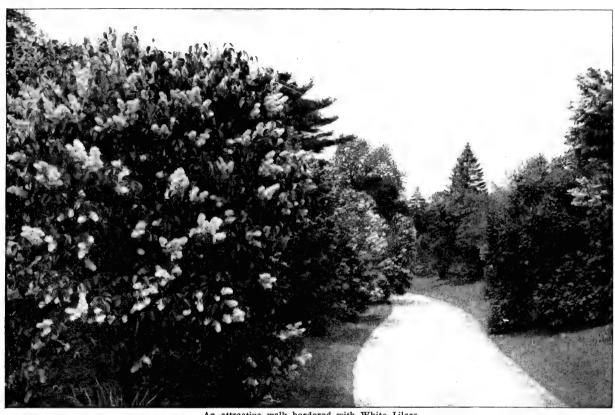
We want to encourage the planting of shrubs. To be effective they should be planted in masses, but when dealers or nurserymen ask fifty cents each for easily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them freely. We have made arrangements by which we can supply our customers with well-grown shrubs in the best varieties at the extremely low prices quoted below, **but in every instance the** selection of varieties must be left to us. But in ordering, if it is stated that certain shrubs are not wanted they will not be sent. We guarantee these shrubs to be satisfactory in both quality and variety. We can not give in advance of filling the order a list of varieties contained in these collections.

billion in these concernation				
SPECIAL OFFER A— 50 shrubs in fine assortment B— 100 " " " " " "	t of 15 vs	arieties	.\$7 00 .12 00	
ALMOND. Dwarf Double-flowering Pink. Each H 3-5, S 4, May	100	ARALIA Japonica. A distinct and most Each I beautiful tall shrub with palm-like leaves and large heads of white flowers in August. H 8-12, S 5	\$ 4 00	100 \$16 00
Double. Fine distinct named varieties		AZALEAS. Should always be planted in the spring or early in September. H 4-6, S 4, April-May		
Seedlings. Mixed colors, single and semi-double	10 00	*Arborescens. A strong-growing native species, with very fragrant rose-colored flowers. 12 to 18 inches; fine plants	5 00 15 00	
ties, being entirely immaculate		*Ghent. 15 inches	12 00 3 50	25 00
AMELANCHIER Canadensis (Juneberry) H 12-15, S 12, April, May 20 2 00 Botryapium H 8-10, S 6-8, May 20 2 00 AMODENIA functions Cl. J. J. J. J. J. J. J.		splendid plants	6 50 5 00 8 00	
AMORPHA fruticosa. (False Indigo). H 6- 8, S 8, June		ANDROMEDA mariana. Small shrub with lovely pinkish white flowers. H 2-4, S 3 30	3 00	



AZALEA CALENDULACEA (see dage 51)

This, and in fact all of our native Azaleas, are very beautiful and desirable for the lawn, garden and for naturalizing They are perfectly hardy and of the easiest culture



An attractive walk bordered with White Lilacs

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

Each	Per doz	. 100	CEPHALANTHUS Occidentalis (Button Each Per doz. 100
BERBERIS Sieboldi . H 5–6, S 4–5\$0 20	\$2 00		Bush). Curious round balls of white flow-
*Japonica. Similar to Thunbergii, but more			ers in July. H 6-8, S 6\$0 20 \$2 00
vigorous in habit	2 50	\$ 16 00	CERCIS Japonica (Japanese Red Bud or Judas).
*Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). One of the			Very showy pink flowers before the leaves
most desirable shrubs in cultivation on account of its habit, foliage and fruit; fine			appear in April. H 4-5, S 4-5 30 3 00
for an untrimmed hedge	2.00	13 00	CHIONANTHUS Virginica (White Fringe).
Small plants. H 4–5, S 4–5		8 00	H 10-12, S 6-8, May, June 40 4 00
*Vulgaris (European Barberry). A magnifi-	1 00	0 00	CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper). A splen-
cent shrub when it attains its full develop-			did summer-blooming shrub, with delicious
ment; long racemes of yellow flowers in May			white sweet-scented flowers. H 3-5, S 4,
followed by orange-scarlet berries which last			July-September
all winter. H 6-8, S 6-8	1 75	13 00	COLUTEA arborescens (Bladder Senna).
*Vulgaris purpurea (Purple Barberry). H 5-			Rapid growth. H 7–8, S 6–8
6, S 5–6	2 00	13 00	CORNUS (Dwarf or Shrubby Dogwoods). Very
BUDDLEIA. Little known but very attractive			valuable shrubs on account of their easy
summer-flowering shrubs. In this climate			growth, luxuriant foliage, bright-colored
the tops usually kill to the ground in the			bark and showy fruits. Fine for massed and
winter, but the roots are perfectly hardy. A vigorous new growth, which flowers free-			water-side planting.
ly, is produced every season. H 4-5, S 4-5.			*Alba, or Sibirica (Red-twigged Dogwood). Fruit bluish white. H 6-8. S 6
Lindleyana. Violet-purple flowers in arch-			Fruit bluish white. H 6-8, S 6
ing racemes 6 to 8 inches long	3 50		Mascula (Cornelian Cherry). Very showy
Variabilis. Lilac flowers produced in dense			bright scarlet fruit. H 8–10, S 6–8 30 3 00
terminal panicles 4 to 6 inches long 35	3 50		*Sanguinea (European Red Osier). Deep red
CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet-scented			bark; black berries. H 6-8, S 6
Shrub. H 5–6, S 4–5, June	2 00		*Sericea. Red bark, bluish fruit. H 8-10, S
CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea). Pale			6-8
yellow pea-shaped flowers. H 8-10, S 8,	3 50		*Stolonifera (Red Osier Cornel). Dwarf-
May, June	3 30		spreading shrub, white berries. H 4-5, S 5. 20 1 75 13 00
CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea).	0.00		*Stolonifera pendula. Pendulous variety of
Not very hardy. H 2-3, S 2-3 30	3 00		above; distinct and fine
CASSIA Marylandica (Wild Senna). Pea-		0.00	Spæthi aurea. Yellow variegated foliage. H 3-4, S 4
shaped yellow flowers. H 3-4, S 4-5 15	1 25	8 00	H 3-4, S 4 35 3 50
CEANOTHUS Americanus (Jersey Tea).			Kousa (Japanese Dogwood). A white-flower-
Sweet-scented white flowers. H 2-3, S 3.	0.00		ing variety of great beauty and rarity;
July-September	2 00		grows into a small tree

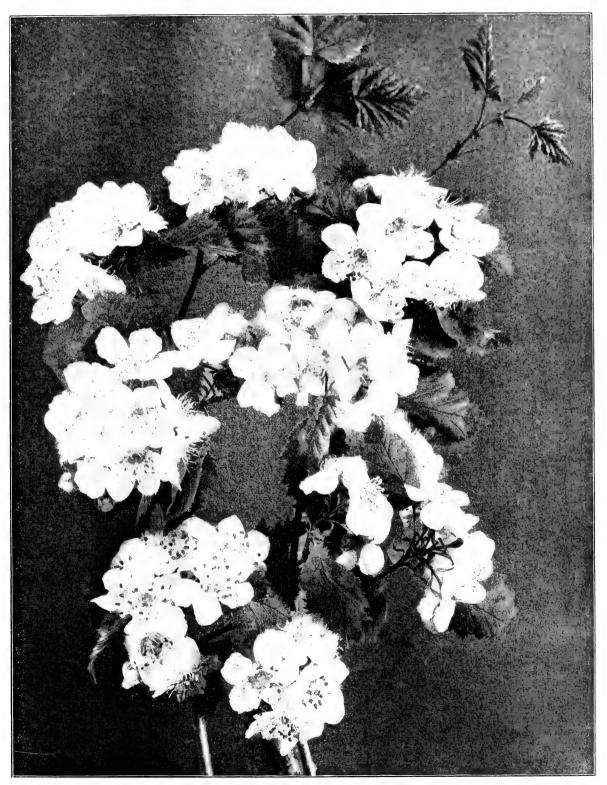
ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

ORNA	ME	NTAL	FLOWE
CORCHORUS Japonica (Kerria Japon- E	ach	Per de	z. 100
ica). Single yellow; blooms freely in sum-	90	en 0	n
mer time. H 4-6, S 4	20	\$2 0	J
Japonica fl. pl. A superb summer-blooming shrub, with showy double yellow flowers.			
H 4-6, S 3	20	2 0	n
Japonica variegata. A dwarf shrub, with	20	2 0	,
beautiful, graceful foliage. A dainty, charm-			
ing shrub that should be freely planted.			
H 3–4, S 3	20	2 00)
CORYLUS Americana (American Hazelnut).			
H 8–10, S 6	25	2 50	
Avellana (English Hazelnut)	25	2 50	
Cosford (Large-fruited Hazelnut)	25	2 50)
Purpureus (Purple Hazel). Rich purple foliage	35	3 50	2
COTONEASTER Simonsi. Dwarf shrub with	33	5 50	,
attractive red fruit; not very hardy	30	3 00)
	30	3 00	,
CRATÆGUS , or Hawthorn . Are very attractive spring-flowering shrubs. Very sweet-			
scented and showy. They are large shrubs			
and eventually grow into small trees, but			
the growth is slow. They are covered with			
attractive red berries in the summer and			
fall. H 10–20, S 10–20.	20	2.00	
Coccinea (American Hawthorn) Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn)	30	3 00	\$20 00 10 00
Double-flowered Rose		5 00	
Double-flowered Scarlet	50	5 00	
Double-flowered White	50	5 00	
Pyracantha Lalandi (Evergreen Thorn).			
One of the most beautiful Thorns. Covered			
with splendid scarlet fruit in fall and winter.			
Not hardy north of Pittsburg, except near the coast	35	3 50)
CYDONIA Japonica (Japan Quince). Brilliant	6.0	0 00	,
red; very subject to San José scale. H 4-5,			
S 5	20	2 00	15 00
Columbia. A new variety with very large			
fruit	75		
CERASUS Virginiana. A large shrub with			
brilliant showy fruit; very attractive. H			
10–12, S 6–8	35	3 50)



Lonicera bella (see page 56)

ING SHRUBS, continued	,		,	10	
CYTISUS Laburnum (Laburnum or "Golden Eac Chain")	en 50	Per \$5		10	9
DESMODIUM penduliflorum. An exceed-		-			
ingly graceful shrub-like plant, covered with purplish red flowers in summer-time					
when little else is in bloom; strikingly beau-					
	20	2	00		
ers. H 6-8, S 6, May, June	20	2	00		
Crenata fl. pl. Double pink flowers. H 6-8,					
Gracilis. Single white flowers. H 2–3, S 3.	20	2	00		
May	20 30		00	\$ 15	00
Lemoinei. A dwarf and exceedingly free-	30	o	00		
flowering shrubs with pure white single flow-	20	2	00	14	00
Wellsi. Pure white double flowers. H 6-8, S					
	20		00	14	00
DIERVILLA sessilifolia (Native Weigela) 2 ELÆAGNUS Longipes . A new and hand-	25	2	50		
some shrub with edible fruit. True variety.					
H 6-8, S 6	25 25		50 00		
Angustifolius. Silvery gray foliage, like the					
	25	2	50		
ing Bush). H 8-12, S 6	35	3	50		
Europæus (European Burning Bush)	25	2	25		
Alatus (Winged Burning Bush). H 6-8, S 6. 2 EXOCHORDA	25	2	50		
Grandiflora (Pearl Bush). A rare Chinese					
shrub with pure white flowers. H 8–10, S 6. 2	25	2	50		
FORSYTHIA Fortunei (Fortune's GoldenBell). Magnificent vigorous-growing shrub, covered					
with yellow bell-like flowers before the foli-					
age appears in the spring. Splendid for planting on steep banks, and especially above					
a retaining wall, as some of the branches grow upright while the remainder will hang					
down over the wall for several feet. H 6-8,					
S 5, April	20	2	00	15	00
dulous branches which hang down over a					
wall like a vine. Viridissima. This is the erect form of Forsy-	20	2	00		
thia. H 8–10, S 6	20	2	00		
GENISTA elatior (Hardy Broom). A beautiful dwarf yellow-flowered shrub. H 3-4, S 4,					
June	25	2	50		
Scoparia (Scotch Broom)	20	2	00		
HALESIA Tetraptera (Silver Bell). This is one of the most beautiful-flowering large					
shrubs in cultivation; pure white bell-shaped	20		00		
flowers. H 15-20, S 8	20	2	00		
Blooms in late fall and early winter. H 6-8,			00		
	30 75	3	00		
HIPPOPHAE rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn).					
H 8–10, S 8 2	25		50	10	00
*HYDRANGEA arborescens. Native variety. 1 *Arborescens grandiflora. New variety with	15	1	50	10	00
immense heads of white flowers. H 3, S 3.	30	3	00		
Paniculata. Distinct from P. grandiflora. A very striking and elegant shrub. H 5-6, S 5. 2	20	2	00		
Paniculata grandiflora. The well-known	20	2	00		
very striking and elegant shrub. H 5-6, S 5. 2 Paniculata grandiflora. The well-known hardy Hydrangea. H 4-5, S 4	-0				
handsome. H 3-4, S 4	50	5	00		
naturalizing. H 3–4, S 4 2	20	1	75		
HYPERICUM densifiorum. Yellow flowers. H 2–3, S 3	25	2	50		
Moserianum. Extremely beautiful and desir-					
	20 20		00	14	ດດ
ILEX verticillata (Deciduous Holly). Valuable		4	50	. 1	00
ILEX verticillata (Deciduous Holly). Valuable for its brilliant scarlet berries in fall and					
winter. Will grow in swampy ground, and the berries are very fine for interior dec-		_			
orations. H 8–10, S 6	35	3	50		



CRATAEGUS COCCINEA

One of our native shrubs which is beautiful in foliage, flower and fruit. It makes a dense shrub, and in time a small tree

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERI

	Per	doz	. 100
ITEA Virginica. Sweet-scented white flowers in			
early summer. H 4-5, S 4\$0 20	\$1	75	
LILAC, Common Purple. 2 to 3 feet 20			\$15 00
5 to 6 feet		50	
Common White. 2 to 3 feet	2	00	
Persian. White and purple; small flowers 25	2	50	16 00

NEW VARIETIES OF LILACS

Strong, 2-year budded plants (described below). For prices of named Lilacs, grown on their own roots, see page 18

Bertha Dammann. Immense trusses of pure white flowers; very profuse bloomer. 50 cts. each.
Emily Lemoine. Double; very large rosy lilac flowers; fine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Lemoinei flore pleno. One of the oldest of the double Lilacs, and an excellent kind. Simply a double Vulgaris. Large and fine. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

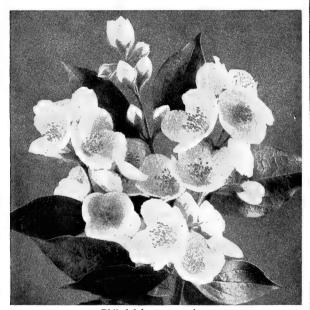
Hyacinthnoides. Hyacinth-like flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Leon Simon. Double, compact panicles; flowers bluish crimson. 50 cts. each. \$5 per doz.

La Tour d'Auvergne. Double purplish violet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

per doz.

Souvenir de la Spath. The most distinct and beautiful variety in the collection. Trusses immense; very compact; florets very large, deep purplish red. Growth vigorous. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Josikæa (Chionanthus-leaved Lilac). A very distinct and beautiful species from Hungary, with violet flowers blooming in early summer. H 8-10, S 8. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



Philadelphus coronarius

LILAC, Japonica. A new and unique species Each from Japan, attaining the size of a small tree, with large panicles of white flowers; foliage very large, thick and deep green	Per	doz.	100
color; blooms a month later than other	0.5	00	
Lilacs. \$0 50 Villosa. Another new Japanese species, with foliage resembling the White Fringe (Chionanthus), and producing immense panicles of pinkish flowers late in the season; splen-	\$ 5	00	
did. H 8-12, S 8	3	00	
leaves; whitish flowers in June	2	50	
LONICERA (Upright Honeysuckle). These are very vigorous free-growing shrubs that are very showy and desirable both on account of			

ING SHRUBS, continued					
	ch	\mathbf{Per}	doz.	100	0
their pink or white flowers which are freely produced in the spring and their bright red or orange fruit with which they are					
covered in the summer. H 8–10, S 6–8.	0.5	* 0			
Morrowi. Flowers pure white; fruit red\$0 Ruprechtiana	$\frac{25}{20}$	\$ 2	00		
Bella candida, rosea and albida. New and					
extremely beautiful in flower and fruit Tatarica. Pink flowers	$\frac{25}{20}$		50 00	\$20	00
Tatarica alba. White flowers	20		00		
Xylosteum (Fly Honeysuckle) Fragrantissima. A very early sweet-scented	20	2	00		
species	25	2	50		
MYRICA cerifera (Wax Myrtle, Bayberry or Candleberry). H 4-6, S 5	35	3	50		
PAVIA macrostachya (Dwarf Horse-Chestnut). Beautiful spreading shrub with large heads of white flowers in June; fine for specimen on the lawn	75	8	00		
PHILADELPHUS (Syringa, or Mock Orange). Vigorous-growing with showy white and					
mostly sweet-scented flowers. Aurea. Yellow leaved. H 4-5, S 4-5	30	3	00		
Coronarius. Very sweet-scented white flowers. H 8-10, S 8	20	9	00		
Falconeri. Starry white flowers, borne in great					
profusion. H 6-8, S 6	20	2	00		
8-10, S 8	20	2	00		
beauty. H 4–5, S 5	30	3	00		
Mont Blanc. One of the newer dwarf sorts; large white flowers borne in the greatest pro-					
fusion. H 4–5, S 5	30	3	00		
Sutzmannii. Large showy white variety. H 8-10, S 8	20	1	75	15	00
PRIVET, California. Very popular for hedging but sometimes killed to the ground during very cold weather.					
1 year old	10 12 15		75 25 50	6	00 00 00
*Regel's. An elegant new Privet; fine for the shrubbery or for hedges; perfectly hardy.					
H 10–12, S 8	20		75		00
*Ibota. Very graceful and handsome *Amoor River. (True.) Very hardy and desir-	20	2	00	15	00
able for hedges	15	1	50	8	00
*Common. Desirable for hedging and hardier than California Privet	10	1	00	6	00
Ligustrum Media. A Privet of beautiful	0.5	0	50		
habit; fruits immensely POTENTILLA fruticosa	$\frac{25}{25}$		50 50		
PRUNUS Sinensis rubra. A dwarf Chinese	20	-	50		
Plum of great beauty. Double red flowers. Maritima (Beach Plum). Dwarf bush Plum,	25	2	50		
which makes an extremely ornamental shrub on account of its flowers as well as its fruit, which is produced on bushes when only 2					
feet high. The fruit is edible and makes an excellent preserve. H 5–8, S 6	25	2	50		
Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum). Desirable on account of its rich purple foliage. H 10-12,	30	9	00		
Triloba. A desirable flowering Plum with double pink flowers; very beautiful	30		00		
PHOTINIA Villosa. Very attractive red berries. H 10-12, S 8	40	4	00		
PYRUS arbutifolia (Choke Berry). A native shrub of great beauty and easy culture. Cov- ered with white flowers early in spring, fol- lowed by bright red berries which last all	-				
winter. H 4-5, S 5	20	2	00		
S 8	20	2	00	14	00
RHODOTYPUS kerrioides. H 4–5, S 5	20	2	00		

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

ORNAME	NTAL	FLOWE	RING SHRUBS, continued	
RHUS copallina (Shining-leaved Sumac). Each H 4-6, S 5\$0 35	Per doz. \$3 50	100	Spiræa Tomentosa. Pink flowers; hardy Each Per doz. 100 and distinct. H 5-6, S 5. S 20 \$1 75 \$13 00	
Cotinus (Purple Fringe). H 8-10, S 8 25 Cotinus atropurpurea. Improved Purple	2 50		Thunbergii (Snow Garland). The first shrub to flower in the spring; pure white flowers in profusion, Very lovely. H 4-5, S 4 20 2 00	
Fringe	~ *0		Van Houttei. A very graceful va-	
5, S 5	2 50 1 50	\$10 00	riety. One of the best; by many people considered the most satisfactory shrub in cultivation; white flowers in the greatest profusion in May. H 6-8, S 6	
RIBES aureum (Missouri Currant). H 4-5, S 5. 20 Gordonianum. H 4-5, S 5. 20	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	13 00	SYMPHORICARPOS. The Symphoricarpos are very desirable in the shade or under trees where nothing else will grow. They are	
ROBINIA hispida (Rose-flowered Acacia). Extremely free-flowering and attractive. H 4-5, S 5	2 00		covered with white or red berries in fall and winter. *Racemosus (Snow-Berry). White-fruited.	
RUBUS odorata (Thimble Berry). Splendid foliage and purplish flowers all summer. H	1 25	8 00	H 4-5, S 5	
4-6, S 5	1 20	8 00	*Variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage. H 4-5, S 5	
in the spring before the leaves come out; very attractive. H 1-2, S 2	4 00		STAPHYLEA Colchica. Extremely sweet- scented and free-flowering shrub; very desirable. H 7-8, S 6	
berry). Very striking when planted in rich soil. H 6-8	1 50		STYRAX Japonica. This rare gem is one of the most desirable shrubs known. When	
Canadensis aurea (Golden-leaved Elderberry). 20 Laciniata (Cut-leaved Elderberry). 25	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	13 00	in bloom it is literally covered with cream- white bells. H 12-15, S 10	
*Pubens. This rare variety has bright red fruit in the spring, when the common Elderberry is in bloom; very showy 20	2 00		ful shrub, with deeply cut fern-like foliage. H 3-5, S 4	
SPIRÆA Arguta. Pure white flowers early in the spring. H 5-6, S 5	3 00		STUARTIA pentagyna. A very rare shrub with exquisitely beautiful, large, single white flowers in July. H 6-8	
Anthony Waterer. A beautiful dwarf flowering shrub of great popularity. "This is a seedling of that variety of <i>Spiræa Japon</i> -			TAMARIX. Tall, slender shrubs with feathery foliage and large panicles of lovely pink flowers in late spring or early summer.	
ica which is known in gardens as S. Bumalda, and which is distinguished by its dwarf, compact habit, its persistent flower-			Africana. H 8-10, S 6	
dwarf, compact habit, its persistent flower- ing, and bright red flowers. Spirea Anthony Waterer differs from its parent in the deeper, brighter and more intense color			Plumosus (Japanese Tamarix). H 10-12, S 6. 25 2 50 VIBURNUM Lantana. Showy red fruit. H 8-	
of the flowers. As it begins to flower freely when only a few inches high, and con-			10, S 6	
tinues to produce its large, flat corymbs from July until frost appears, this shrub promises to be a capital addition to the		·	Opulus nana. Very dwarf. H 1-2, S 2 25 2 50 Oxycoccus (Cranberry Tree). Very showy	
rather short list of autumn-flowering hardy shrubs." H 2-3, S 3. Two-year-old plants 20	2 00	15 00	red fruit. H 8–10, S 8	
Ariæfolia. Tall, graceful variety with white flowers in summer	3 00		choicest shrubs. H 8–10, S 10	
summer. H 5-6, S 5	2 00 2 50	14 00	Tomentosum. Rare and choice. H 8–10, S 10	
Carpinifolia. Flowers in white panicles. H 6-8, S 6	1 75	14 00	Dentatum. A most beautiful and satisfactory shrub. H 6-8, S 6	
Douglasii. Deep pink spikes of flowers. Fine for massing. H 5-6, S 5, July, August 20 Lindleyana. Splendid foliage and flowers;	1 75	13 00	Macrocephalum. A rare variety of great beauty; immense heads of white flowers. H 8-10, S 8	
very picturesque but not very hardy; needs a sheltered location and well-drained soil. H 5-6, S 6	3 50		VITEX Agnus-castus (Chaste Shrub). Blue. 20 1 50 White	
Opulifolia aurea (Ninebark). Vigorous- growing variety with yellowish foliage; white flowers followed by showy seed-pods. H 8-			WEIGELA candida. White Decidedly the most desirable of its color. H 6-8, S 8	
10, S 6	2 00	15 00	Rosea nana variegata (Variegated-leaved). H 4-5, S 5	
pink flowers in July		14 00	Floribunda. Crimson. H 6-8, S 8	
May. H 5-6, S 5	2 50		variety; large crimson flowers. H 5-6, S 6. 25 2 50 Conquete. (Novelty.) Enormous flowers, deep rose	
Regeliana. Pink flowers in panicles. H 6 -8, S 6		14 00	Amabilis. Light pink. H 6-8, S 8 20 2 00 Layallei. Dark, purplish red flowers. 20 2 00	
Salicifolia (Willow-leaved Spirea)		14 00	XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. Rare and beau-	
like foliage and showy spikes of white flowers in July. H 3-4, S 4	2 00	14 00	tiful	

Evergreen Shrubs

All Evergreen Shrubs should be planted early in September and in the spring

	, carry population and in the pprints	
ANDROMEDA floribunda. Very neat Each Per doz. 100 dwarf evergreen shrub, with lily-of-the-valley-like flowers, desirable and rare \$1 50 \$16 00	*LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Graceful ever- Each green shrub, with white, bell-shaped flowers	
Japonica. Evergreen variety from Japan. very attractive	*MAHONIA aquifolium	
BERBERIS Neuberti. Holly-shaped leaves; very handsome	*RHODOENDRON maximum. Our well-known Mountain Rhododendron, blooming in July. Nice nursery-grown plants Larger plants, \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$3, \$4 and \$5 each. Plants \$3 and \$5 each are splendid specimens.	5 00
Crenata. A dwarf Holly of beautiful habit and foliage; perfectly hardy, and covered with black berries in the winter	*Catawbiense. The wild Rhododendron of the southern mountains; very desirable. Fine nursery-grown plants	

Ornamental Deciduous Trees

With the exception of Birches, Dogwoods, Magnolias, Pin Oaks and Willows, we do not grow trees. The following list of trees is selected from the best nurseries in the United States. Orders will be shipped from the nearest nursery that can supply the stock ordered, so as to save freight charges and secure quickest possible delivery; where stock is ordered in considerable variety, it is sometimes shipped from two or more nurseries to secure trees of the best quality. We always endeavor to secure the best stock in the market for our customers. The prices quoted are for trees of the most suitable size for transplanting; extra-large trees of many varieties can be supplied, but are not recommended. If quick results are desired they can be had by taking small- and medium-sized, but perfectly vigorous and healthy trees, and give them liberal planting; for instance, dig a hole 3 feet deep and 5 feet in diameter for each tree, and fill with all good surface soil, mixed with one-fourth of its bulk of rotted stable manure.

It costs considerable to plant trees in this manner, but the results justify the expense, and people often pay from \$10 to \$50 each for larger trees, which always fail, generally dying outright within three years, and never making vigorous, healthy trees. Some kinds of trees may be safely planted much larger than others. Magnolias, Beeches, Tulip Trees and white-leaved Lindens are difficult to transplant, and small-sized trees of these should always be selected. Some varieties should always be planted in the fall, others in the spring, and we shall

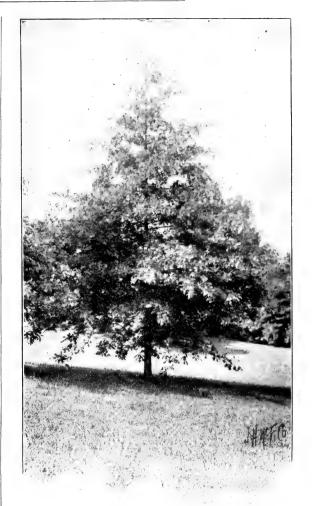
be glad to advise our customers on these and other points in regard to planting.

Lowest net prices will be quoted for trees by the 100 and 1,000, on application. Specially desirable trees are marked with asterisk (*).

AILANTHUS glandulosa. Female trees, which are	Ea	$^{\mathrm{ch}}$	Per d	loz.
almost free from disagreeable odor	₿0	75	\$8	
ALDER, Cut-leaved European	1	$\frac{25}{75}$	8	00
*ANDROMEDA arborea (Sorrel Tree). A scarce and				
extremely beautiful flowering small tree		50	5	00
ASH, American White		75	8	00
English		70	7	
BALM OF GILEAD. See Poplars.				
BEECH, the noblest of trees, but are of slow growth and difficult to transplant. Small trees should always be selected and well pruned when planted.				
*English		75	8	00
*Fern-leaved	1			
*Cut-leaved	1	50	15	
*Purple-leaved	$\frac{1}{1}$	50 50	16	00
*Weeping	1			^^
*BIRCH, European White	1	$\frac{50}{00}$	5	00
*Cut-leaved Weeping Purple	1	25	13	ൈ
Paper	î	00	10	
Red	î	00		00
Sweet		75	8	00
Plant Birches in the spring.				
BUTTONWOOD. See Sycamore.				
CATALPA Bungei (Indian Bean or Cigar Tree).	_			
Standard	1	25	12	00
Large specimens, \$3, \$5, \$7.50 and \$10 each. Umbrella-headed tree used for formal effects.				
Bungei. Grafted at the ground		50	5	00
Speciosa. Our native variety		50		00
CERCIS Canadensis (American Judas Tree)		30	3	
Japonica (Japanese Judas Tree)		35	3	50
CHERRY, European Bird		60	6	00
American Wild		60		00
Double-flowered White		80	8	
Double-flowered Pink		80	8	00
Rose-flowered (Weeping Japanese). Unique and	0	00		
beautiful flowering tree		00	4.5	
CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea)	1	25	12	00

CRAB APPLE. The ornamental Crab Apples are un- E	ach	Per doz.
doubtedly the most beautiful small-flowering trees		
in cultivation; even more beautiful than the popu-		
lar Magnolias. They are of the easiest culture,		
hardy, and bloom when quite small.		
*Parkman's (Pyrus Parkmani)\$1		AO OO
*Bechtel's New Double-flowered	75	\$8 00
*Common Wild (Pyrus coronaria)	60	6 00
Double White (Pyrus spectabilis)	75	7 50
Floribunda. Single-flowered, pink; one of the most beautiful	75	8 50
CYPRESS Deciduous	75	8 00
*DOGWOOD, White-flowering	40	4 00
*Red-flowering	75	8 00
Weeping	75	8 00
*ELM, American 1		10 00
English	25	13 00
Camperdown Weeping 1	50	
*HONEY LOCUST, American	60	6 00
*HORSE-CHESTNUT-	~~	40.00
	50	16 00
Double White	00	17 00
1000 1000011111111111111111111111111111	30	
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (Gymnocladus Cana-	00	
densis) 1		
KŒLREUTERIA paniculata	75	8 00
LARCH, European	30	3 50
LINDEN, American 1		13 50
*White or Silver-leaved. A superb tree 2	00	22 00
European	00 50	
Golden-barked	75	
White-leaved Weeping. A splendid pendulous tree 2	50	
LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet Gum) 1	00	
MAGNOLIA acuminata (Cucumber Tree)	75	
Glauca (Sweet Bay)	75	8 00
Glauca (Sweet Bay)		
12 to 15 inches across	50	
Tripetala (Umbrella Tree)	00	

ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES, conti	nued		
Chinese and Japanese Magnolias			
MAGNOLIA conspicua. A superb large-flowered white Magnolia.	Each \$5_00	Per do	z.
Purpurea (Obovata). Purple	50	\$5 0	00
*Soulangeana. White, pink center; a splendid sort			
that is literally covered with large flowers early in the spring. Specimens prepared for trans-			
planting	3 00		
*Stellata (Halleana). A dwarf, white variety of ex-	1 70		
quisite beauty	1 50 2 50		
Parviflora (Watsoni). A very scarce and extremely	2 30		
lovely Japanese variety			
Lennei. A beautiful sort, with large purple flowers.	5 00	7 0	١0
Kobus. A Japanese white variety	50	5 0	
Magnolias should be planted in the spring.	90	9 0	,,,
MAPLE, Ash-leaved (Box-Elder)	75	8 0	00
European Cork	75	7 0	
Norway Purple Norway	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{16}{14} \stackrel{0}{0}$	
Schwedler's Purple	2 50	24 0	
Silver-leaved (Water, or Soft)	75	8 0	00
Striped Bark (Acer Pennsylvanicum) Sugar, or Rock	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	16 (00
Sycamore	1 75	14 (
Wier's Cut-leaved	75	8 0	
Red or Scarlet	1 00 35	10 C	-
Tartarian	1 00	10 0	
MOUNTAIN ASH, European	50	5 0	00
MULBERRY, New American	50	5 (00
Downing's	50	5 (
RussianWhite	40 40	4 0	
Teas' Weeping	1 00	* (,0
NUTS, Almonds. Hard or soft shell	30	3 0	00
Chestnut, American	50	5 0	00
Alpha Perry's Giant	1 50 1 50		
*Japan	50	5 0	00
Spanish	40	4 0	
*Paragon *Numbo	1 00	11 0 11 0	
*Hickory (Shellbark)	50	5 0	
Walnut, Black	40	4 0	
EnglishJapanese	75 60	7 5 6 0	-
OAK. The planting of Oaks for ornament has been	00	0 0	,0
done but little on account of their supposed slow			
growth. They grow quite as rapidly as other hard- wood trees, and the Pin Oak is of a very rapid			
growth, and one of the finest trees in cultivation.			
*White 6 to 8 feet	1 50 1 50		
*Scarlet. A grand tree, with splendid coloring in fall.	1 50		
Laurel-leaved	75		
OAK, Pin (Quercus palustris). One of the very finest			
trees for avenue or lawn planting, and of very rapid growth. The great demand for this tree has made			
it very scarce. 5 to 6 feet	90	9 5	
7 to 8 feet.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	10 5 16 0	
9 to 10 feet	1 75	18 0	00
10 to 12 feet. 10 to 12 feet; specimens.	$\frac{2}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	22 (JU
Golden	2 00		
EnglishRed	1 75 1 75		
*PAULOWNIA imperialis (Empress Tree)	50	5 (20
PEACH, Double-flowering. Pink, white and crim-	50	<i>5</i> (JU
son	35	3 8	50
PERSIMMON, American	75		
PHOTINIA, villosa. A very ornamental tree covered with red berries in fall and winter			
with red perries in fall and winter	35	3 5	0



Pin Oak

PLANE. See Sycamore.	Ea	ch	Per d	loz.
PLUM, Purple-leaved (Prunus Pissardi)	\$ 0	25	\$2	50
POPLAR, Carolina Lombardy Pyramidal (Bolleana). Golden Balsam (Balm of Gilead).		35 50 75 50 75	5 8	50 00 00 00
SALISBURIA adiantifolia (Gingko, or Maidenhair Tree)	1	00	11	00
SASSAFRAS. A small native tree; seldom used, but extremely desirable for its foliage		50	5	50
SOPHORA Japonica	1	00		
SYCAMORE , Oriental . The Oriental Sycamore is extensively used in Europe for street planting	1	50	17	00
THORNS. See Hawthorn, under head of Hardy Shrubs.				
TULIP TREE (Liriodendron Tulipifera)		75	8	00
WILLOW, Weeping Kilmarnock		50 75	5	50
Regal. White foliage		40	4	00
Laurel-leaved. Very handsome		30	3	00
Salamonii. New Weeping, of remarkably rapid			0	00
growth		75	_	00
Golden-barked		25	_	50
Flame-colored		20	2	00
YELLOW WOOD. See Cladrastis.				

Evergreens

The prices quoted are for trees frequently transplanted and of fine shape, suitable for ornamental planting. When it is desired to make extensive plantations, extremely low prices can be made by the 100 and 1,000. Evergreens should be planted in the spring. Many seasons they can be planted safely in September, but the risk of shipping at this time is great, on account of hot weather.

Rare evergreens, not obtainable in this country, will be imported to order.

train evergreens, not obtainable in this country, with	r ne r	mpo.	LUCU	to oraci.			
ARBORVITÆ, American. 15 to 18 inches, per 100, I						Per do:	z.
\$12	0 20	\$2	00	Filifera aurea	\$0 75		
American. 2 to 3 feet per 100, \$30	35	3	50	Leptoclada	1 00	\$10 0	00
Golden	50	5	00	Obtusa compacta aurea. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet	1 00	10 0	00
Siberian. Fine for hedging. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	60	6	00	Plumosa	75	8 0	00
Siberian. 15 to 18 inches, suitable for hedging				Plumosa aurea	75	8 0	00
	45	5	00	Pisifera	50	5 0	00
Globosa per 100, \$50	50	5	00	Pisifera aurea	1 00	10 0	00
Pyramidalis	50		00	SPRUCE, Alcock's	1.50	16.0	ıG
Ellwangeriana	50	5	00	Douglas'. Magnificent and very hardy			
Boothii. Extra fine	50	5	00	Engelmann's	1 50	16 0	
BIOTA elegantissima	60	6	00	Hemlock. This native evergreen is one of the finest	1 00	10 0	,
Elegantissima aurea	75	8	00	and most graceful trees in cultivation. It makes			
Little. Beautiful dwarf variety; extra-fine plants.	75	8	00	the most beautiful of all evergreen hedges. 12 to			
FIR, Balsam	40	4	00	18 inches per 100, \$35		4 5	60
Cephalonian			00	Hemlock. 24 to 30 inches per 100, \$65			
European Silver	50	- 5	őő	Colorado Blue. One of the most beautiful ever-			
Nordmann's A superb evergreen		12	00	greens, and one of the hardiest. 18 to 24 inches.			
Nordmann's. Specimens\$2, \$3, \$4, and				Colorado Blue. Selected blue specimens. 2 to 3 ft.			າດ
JUNIPER, Virginiana glauca		11	00	Colorado Blue. Selected blue specimens. 3 to 4 ft.			
Virginiana (Red Cedar)	50		00	Colorado Blue. Green form often sent out as the		00 0	,,,
Savin	60		00	true blue	1 00	9.0	00
Prostrate	75		00	Concolor. Very scarce and beautiful. 2 to 3 feet.	2.00	22 0	M
Irish	50		00	Norway. (Very low prices by the 100 or 1,000)			
PINE, Austrian	50	_	50	Weeping Norway. Very curious and picturesque	,	0 0	,,,
Stone (Pinus Cembra).			00	tree		15 0	00
Mugho	50		00	Oriental			
Scotch	50		00	White			
White	50		00	Tiger Tail (Abies polita)	1 00		
DETINOSDODA (TIL. D.4)	50	J	00				,0
RETINOSPORA. The Retinosporas are all small-				YEW, Irish Golden			
growing evergreens of exquisite foliage and fine				English	4 00	,	
coloring. They can be used on small grounds,				English. 3 to 4 feet	7 50		
as they take up but little room. Aurea gracilis	1 00			Golden. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet			
Murea gracins	1 00	~	00	Irish			
Filifera	50	5	00	Japanese	1 50	,	

Ornamental Hedges

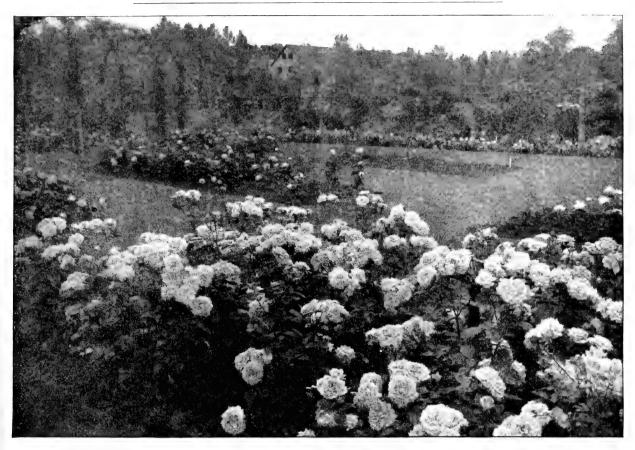
Hedges can be used to advantage on all suburban and country places, large or small. Where protection against cattle is not needed, a well-kept hedge is far more beautiful than the most costly wall or fence. At Newport, the most beautiful summer resort in America, hedges are very popular and are used more than either walls or fences. We have made arrangements for supplying all the best varieties of hedge plants at extremely low prices.

attractive...

Trimmed Hedges	Per	100
CRATÆGUS Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn). This is the	. 61	100
Thorn that is used all over England for field and farm		
hedges.	510	00
HEMLOCK SPRUCE. This undoubtedly makes the most		
beautiful evergreen hedge that can be grown in this cli- mate. It is perfectly hardy, a fine rich green in color, which		
color it retains all through the winter; and no matter how		
hard it is trimmed, the peculiar feathery appearance of its		
young growth always gives it a graceful appearance. Plant		
18 to 24 inches apart. 8 to 15 inches.	25	00
MAHONIA aquifolium. This, which is one of the most beauti-		
ful evergreen shrubs, makes a splendid hedge. It is covered with showy yellow flowers in the spring, but its greatest		
beauty is its foliage, which is fine at all seasons of the year,		
but especially so in the fall and winter, when it turns to the		
finest bronze and crimson. Plant 18 inches apart	10	00
PRIVET Regel's. The very best privet for hedging or any other		
purpose; beautiful habit and foliage and perfectly hardy.	10	00
12 to 18 inches		00
PRIVET, Amoor River (True). Upright-growing like Cali-	10	00
fornia but perfectly hardy. This variety must not be con-		
fused with so-called Amoor River Privet, sold in the		
South, which is really Ligustrum Chinense, and not hardy in		
the North	8	00
PRIVET, California. Immensely popular for hedging but		
very inferior to Regel's Privet and not reliably hardy here and further north.		
1 vear old	3	00
2 years old	6	
3 years old	8	00
Common. Makes a good hedge and will stand in extreme	c	00
northern states, where California Privet is not hardy	O	UU

Untrimmed Hedges

Untrimmed hedges are allowed to grow naturally without pruning, and, as a rule, are not suitable for planting on the boundaries of grounds, but can be used for enclosing flower or vegetable gardens, on the edges of terraces and along roads and walks. Sometimes they can be used to conceal unsightly but necessary fences. ALTHÆA (Rose of Sharon). These make a desirable flower-BERBERIS Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). One of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation, either for hedging or general purposes. It is of a neat, compact growth and never need be touched with the shears. The foliage is beautiful at all times, and in the fall turns to a most brilliant crimson color, but its most attractive feature is its fruit. The plant is literally covered with bright scarlet berries all the fall and winter. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart. Large plants... 13 00 CORCHORUS Japonicus variegatus. This makes one of the daintiest little hedges imaginable. The growth is slender and graceful, the foliage is of fine form and variegated, and after the leaves drop in the fall the twigs are a bright green color, which makes it attractive all winter...... 14 00 LILACS. The common Purple and White Lilacs make a desirable flowering hedge, but, of course, a very tall one. I can supply both colors, nice plants, 1 to 2 feet high.... 8 00 ROSE, Crimson Rambler. This remarkable fine climbing Rose makes a superb hedge if planted in a row, and cut 18 00 12 00 fine hedge, and when in bloom in June nothing can be more



Roses for Spring Planting

Dormant Hardy Roses can be supplied from October 20 to April 1. Tea Roses all the year.

The fall is a much better time for planting Hardy Roses than the spring, and better plants and a better assortment of varieties can be obtained in the fall. Tea Roses all the year. In planting dormant Roses in the spring it is important that they should be planted as early as possible and two-thirds of their tops cut off before planting. All our Roses are American-grown and of the best quality obtainable. Hybrid Perpetuals and Moss Roses are principally low-budded plants; all other kinds are grown on their own roots.

Our collection of Wild Roses and old garden varieties is the most complete in America and contains many varieties not obtainable

elsewhere.

We must emphasize the importance of cutting back dormant Roses when planting. More Roses die in transplanting for lack of this precaution than for any other reason. In planting dormant Roses in our nursery we cut them back to within 3 inches of the ground and, although this is never done until late in May, we rarely lose a plant.

If Roses are received in a dried condition, it is a good plan to soak them in water for 24 hours before planting.

For late delivery we can supply many varieties of Roses grown in pots; but growing them in pots adds greatly to their cost, also to the of transportation. Prices of not-grown Roses will be furnished on annication cost of transportation. Prices of pot-grown Roses will be furnished on

Hybrid Perpetuals

Anne de Diesbach, Baron de Bonstetten, Coquette des Alpes, Earl Anne de Diesbach, Baron de Bonstetten, Coquette des Alpes, Earl of Dufferin, General Jacqueminot, Jules Margottin, Madame Plantier, Mme. Gabriel Luizet, Magna Charta, Victor Verdier, Paul Neyron, Prince Camille de Rohan, Clio, La France, Margaret Diekson, Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford, Alfred Colomb, Baroness Rothschild, Marchioness of Lorne, Mrs. John Laing (one of the best, very free-flowering), Urich Brunner, Coquette des Blanches, Marshall P. Wilder, Vick's Caprice, Caroline de Sansel, John Hopper, American Beauty, Captain Hay, John Keynes, Marchioness of Dufferin, Oakmont, Barbarossa, Duke of Edinburgh, Eugene Furst, Francois Levet, Gloire Lyonnaise, Hugh Dickson, Jubilee, Nova Zembla.

Two-year-old plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100

Miscellaneous Roses

Everblooming.—A fine stock in 4-inch pots, Annie Muller, Crimson Baby Rambler, White Baby Rambler, Bon Silene, Bridesmaid, Clothilde Soupert, Gruss an Teplitz, Golden Gate, Helen Gould, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Killarney, Marie Guillot. Meteor,

application.			
Everblooming Roses, continued Maman Cochet (pink), Maman Cochet (white), Mad. de Watteville, Perle des Jardins, Rhea Reid, Souv. du President Carnot, The Bride, Wellesley		doz. 0 \$18	100
Moss.—Salet, Glory of Mosses, Perpetual, White-crested, Mme. Blanche Moreau, Paul Fontaine, budded Hardy Yellow. Persian and Harrison Yellow			00
Rugosa.—Rugosa rubra and alba, Mme. Geo. Bruant. Briar.—Rosa rubiginosa (Genuine Scotch Sweetbriar).	3 0	0 20	00
Climbing Roses.—Queen of Prairie, Baltimore Belle, Seven Sisters, Tennessee Belle, Russell's Cottage Marechal Niel			00
Marechal Niel. Extra-strong plants	50		00
New Rugosa Rose (Blanche Double de Coubert). This is a new semi-double Rugosa Rose, with all the good qualities of the species and the most exquisite semi-double white flowers we have ever seen 35 cts. each.	2 5	n	
Conrad F. Meyer (Rugosa hybrid). Silvery rose; large and full; one of the best of the new Rugosas 35 cts. ea.			



Climbing Rose, Lady Gay

Climbing Rose, William C. Egan

This is a distinct and very desirable candidate for a position in our list of choicest climbing Roses. Being convinced of its many excellent properties, we have grown a large stock of healthy young plants, and take special pride in their dissemination. It was raised by Mr. Jackson Dawson, of the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, Mass., and is the product of Wichuraiana crossed by General Jacqueminot, without any trace of either in the bloom. The habit of the plant is sub-climbing, but vigorous and healthy, with bright glossy, foliage. The flower is large and very full, resembling in shape, as well as color, the Souvenir de la Malmaison. Although only an annual bloomer, it remains in flower several weeks and the large trusses of superb bloom are unusually attractive. Mr. Dawson considered this the best of all his numerous hybrids. It is unquestionably reliable and hardy, at the North. Field-grown plants, strong and healthy, 2 years, 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

New Hardy Rose, Frau Karl Druschki

This is the most beautiful of all hardy white Roses, and the freest flowering, continuing in bloom from June until November. Strong budded plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

New Rambler Rose, Tausendschon

This is an entirely distinct break, not only in Ramblers but in Climbing Roses generally. The individual flowers are very large for this type of Rose, being fully 3 inches across and of a most elegant and graceful form, not stiff or unnatural, but as beautiful as a semi-double Azalea. In color it is a most delightful shade of soft pink when first opening, changing to carmine on the reverse of petals when fully expanded. These are produced in trusses of from 10 to 15 flowers. 2 year-old plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Rose, Lady Gay

A new Rambler variety of remarkably vigorous growth, with flowers of a delicate cerise Pink, passing to soft-tinted White. The effect of a plant in full bloom with the combination of the soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds, and the deep green of the foliage is indeed charming. Strong two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Rambler Roses

CRIMSON. It is strikingly beautiful, absolutely hardy, and no Rose can be used for more purposes. As a climber it is unsurpassed, perhaps unequaled as a pot-plant for forcing, the florists are finding it extremely popular. By keeping it cut down it makes a splendid bedding Rose, and a hedge of it is a most beautiful object. 30 cts. each,\$3 per doz., \$20 per 100; a few extra-strong plants 50 cts. each.

YELLOW. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

WHITE. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

PINK. 30 cts. each. \$3 per doz.

"DOROTHY PERKINS." This is a splendid new shell-pink climbing Rose. It attracted much attention at the Pan-American Exposition, where a bed of fourteen-months-old plants produced a show of bloom unequaled by any other variety. This new Rose is of the same strong habit of growth as Crimson Rambler, and the flowers are borne in clusters of 30 to 40, and sometimes even 50 to 60. The flowers are large for a Rose of this class, very double, sweet-scented and of a beautiful shell-pink. Raised from seed of Rosa Wichuraiana and crossed with that grand old Rose, Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Absolutely hardy. The individual flower is larger than the Crimson Rambler, but it is a beautiful shell-pink in color. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100.

LEUCHSTERN. Introducer's description: "We received an award of merit for this beautiful variety at the Temple Flower Show in 1901, where our plants caused quite a sensation. The flowers are single, in large corymbs, bright rose with a distinct white eye; exceedingly pretty and attractive. Foliage and habit resembling Crimson Rambler, excepting that it is not quite so vigorous; it is well suited for climbing moderate distances, and for forming large bushes, pillars and pyramids in the garden." 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

HIAWATHA. Distinctly different from other Ramblers. Its small, single flowers—deep ruby-crimson, wonderfully bright—accentuated by a white eye—are uniquely borne in long trails of 40 to 50 pips. This is a charming variety destined to become very popular among Rose lovers. Lovers of single Roses will be delighted with this variety. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

ROYAL CLUSTER. Similar to Crimson Rambler, but with white, sweet-scented flowers in large clusters. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

WHITE DOROTHY. Among Rambler Roses, none has justly gained greater popularity than the beautiful pink Dorothy Perkins. The White Dorothy is a duplicate, in all respects save in color, which is clear, glistening white. A decided acquisition to this class of Roses. Strong, two-year-old plants. Among the multitude of new Roses offered this is one of the few worth planting. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

STANDARD CRIMSON RAMBLER. This Rose, on account of its free-flowering qualities and vigorous growth, makes a beautiful object when grown as a standard. Fine strong, plants, 6 ft. high, \$1 ea.

Rosa Wichuraiana

In some respects this Rose, which is also known as the "Memorial Rose," is better than Crimson Rambler, although it lacks the brilliant color of its more advertised contemporary. As a climber for covering porches, trellises and arches, and as a creeper for covering steep banks or any ground needing covering, it is unequaled. The foliage is a lustrous shining green. In bloom the plant is literally covered with exquisitely beautiful single white flowers, which are followed by an abundant crop of bright red heps or berries, which remain on the plant all winter. The Rose is entirely free from attacks of insects or disease, and is absolutely hardy, root and branch. Strong, 2-year-old plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100; strong, 1-year-old plants, 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$20 per 100.

ROSA WICHURAIANA HYBRIDS

UNIVERSAL FAVORITE. A free grower, producing long-branching shoots, with bright shiny foliage in abundance, and soft, light pink double flowers two inches in diameter; strongly perfumed. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



Rosa Wichuraiana covering a stone wall

Rosa Wichuraiana Hybrids, continued

SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION. This is a gem, with free growth close to the ground, and produces multitudes of the most perfectly formed double white flowers, about one and one-half inches in diameter; soft blush-pink at the tips, changing to white. 30c. ea., \$3 per doz.

MANDA'S TRIUMPH. This is a grand hybrid of free growth, with fine foliage and clusters of from twelve to eighteen flowers on even a small-sized shoot, literally covering the plant with its perfectly formed double white imbricated flowers, nearly two inches across; valuable for cut-flowers or pot-plants. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

PINK ROAMER. This is without question a hybrid of the "Sweetbrier," and carries its characteristics in bloom, while the growth, which is very rampant, partakes more of the "Wichuraiana." The single flowers, which are produced in close heads, are nearly two inches in diameter, bright rich pink, with almost a white center which lightens up the orange-red stamens, producing a fine effect. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

WICHURAIANA RUBRA. Long green branches; leaves medium size, glossy green; large clusters of single flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, bright scarlet petals tinted orange-red, white at the base, numerous orange-red stamens; flowers in June; very distinct and beautiful variety and very valuable for covering fences, pergolas, etc. R. Wichuraiana × Crimson Rambler. 40 cts. each, \$\frac{4}{2}\$ per doz.

ALBERIC BARBIER. Very strong grower, with long green branches; leaves dark green, bronzy red in the spring, glossy; flowers in clusters, semi-double or double, opening well, 2½ to 3½ inches; in diameter, of a nice creamy white and canary-yellow in the middle; buds of a darker yellow color; beautiful variety, tea-scented; flowers in May. R. Wichuraiana X Tea Shirley Hibbert. 30c. ea., \$3 per doz.

JERSEY BEAUTY (Wichuraiana × Perle des Jardins). Extremely vigorous grower; foliage shiny, thick, of leathery substance. Flowers singly or in clusters of two to four; large, single, three inches in diameter, opening pale yellow. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



Rosa Setigera

Wild Roses of Various Countries

With the exception of the Japanese Rose, Rosa rugosa, American nurserymen have ignored the numerous wild Roses,—which is unfortunate, for they are undoubtedly the most decorative Roses that can be planted, and splendid effects are to be had with them not obtainable with any other plants; and as a rule they are of the easiest culture, vigorous growers, and entirely free from attacks of insects or disease. The flowers of all are, of course, single, but many people, of whom I am one, think single flowers more beautiful than double ones, which after all are abnormal, and the coloring, form and often the arrangement of single Roses is exquisitely beautiful. I think one of the most beautiful garden pictures I have ever seen was a trellis covered with Rosa multiflora with a border of colored peonies at the base of the trellis. Both peonies and Roses were in bloom. The Rose was literally covered with thousands of its lovely white blooms, each with a center of rich yellow stamens.

These wild Roses can be used in many ways. Some are climbers and can be used for covering anything desirable to cover with a climber; others, like Rosa Wichuraiana, are creepers, and are splendid for covering rough banks; and others are desirable for planting among shrubbery, but especially Rosa rupbrifolia, Rosa ruposa and Rosa setigera. Rosa rugosa is now pretty well known, but is deserving of the greatest popularity. It has every good quality, splendid foliage, immense single red or white flowers, which bloom freely all the season and which are followed by large, beautiful red fruit, which lasts until severe freezing weather comes in winter. It should always be planted in masses either by itself or in connection with other shrubbery. It also makes a beautiful hedge.

ROSA Carolina (American Wild Rose). Each	Per doz.	100	
Blooms in July			ROS
Lucida (Dwarf American Wild Rose) 25	2 50		Ri
Multiflora (Japanese). An extremely beau-			Rı
tiful Rose that can be used as a climber 30	3 00		
Pomifera (The Apple Rose). Very vigorous			Rı
single pink; flowers in June followed by large			Se
showy fruit, the largest produced by any Rose. 35	3 50		
Rubrifolia. Beautiful reddish foliage con-			W
trasting well with its beautiful pink flowers;			
very striking and pretty in groups or planted		1	
among shrubbery	3 00	\$20 00	Nι

•				
Eacl	ı Per	doz.	100	
ROSA rubiginosa (Sweetbrier)\$0 28	5 \$2	00	\$12	00
Rugosa. Mixed colors) 2	00	15	00
Rugosa rubra (Japanese Rose). Large red				
flowers; extremely desirable		50	18	
Rugosa alba. Large white flowers 30) 3	00	20	00
Setigera (Single Prairie Rose). Blooms in July;				
striking and fine; desirable for shrubberies. 28	5 - 2	50		
Wichuraiana (Trailing Japanese Rose).				
Splendid for covering banks or trained as a				
climber) 3	00	20	00
Nuttalliana 2	5 2	50		

Lord Penzance's New Hybrid Sweetbriers

The Sweetbrier, or Eglantine, is acknowledged by all to possess one of the sweetest perfumes that nature has provided, and its delicious scent is the object for which it is usually cultivated. These new varieties are great improvements upon the old sorts. They are hybrids obtained between the common Sweetbrier and various old-fashioned garden Roses, and are possessed of the following advantages:

The flowers, which are borne in wondrous profusion, are varied in color from white, through several shades of pink, to very dark red or

The flowers, which are borne in wondrous profusion, are varied in color from white, through several shades of pink, to very dark red or crimson. For vigor of growth there is scarcely anything in the Rose world equal to them. Plants three years old have now many shoots on them that rise to the height of 12 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Hedge of Rugosa Roses

Hedge of Rugosa Roses

For an untrimmed hedge and for planting in masses in shrubbery, the Rugosa Roses are unsurpassed. They have the finest foliage of all Roses; their large and abundant single pink or white flowers are lovely, and the large and showy red fruit that follows the flowers makes them very attractive until severe freezing weather comes in the winter.

Miscellaneous Roses

THE FOLLOWING ARE MOSTLY OLD ENGLISH GARDEN ROSES

		_				
E	ectra. A cross between the single Multiflora and W. Es	ch	Per doz.			Per doz.
	A. Richardson. Double yellow flowers, produced in			Rivers (Musk). Pink shaded with buff; double	. \$50	\$5 00
	the greatest profusion\$0	30	\$3 00	The Garland (Musk). Very large clusters of fawn-		
Q	ueen Alexandra. Large corymbs of blossoms, in way			colored buds, opening nearly white	30	3 00
_	of Crimson Rambler, but paler in color	30	3 00	Daniel Lacombe (Multiflora). Chamois-yellow shaded		
Sı	olendens (Ayrshire). Not a new Rose, but one of the			with rose	50	5 00
	very old-fashioned Roses revived. Strong, rampant			Flora (Climbing). Rosy; flesh full	. 50	5 00
	grower, for covering banks or trees. Flesh-color;			Fulgens. Deep crimson; a grand climbing Rose	. 35	3 50
	large and double	50	5 00	Gloire des Rosomanes. Crimson; semi-double; very		
F	elicite Perpetue (Sempervirens). Another old-			handsome	. 50	5 00
	fashioned Rose; strong grower and free bloomer:			Vivid (Hybrid China). Vivid crimson, vey showy; a		
	creamy white; beautiful, small and full	30	3 00	fine climbing Rose	30	3 00
	nemonæflora. Small white flowers produced in clus-			Damask. Old-fashioned garden rose with showy red	ĺ	
	ters and resembling white clover blossoms; vigorous			flowers	50	5 00
	growers; very distinct and dainty	50	5 00	Morletti (Boursault). Light rose; large; semi-double.	. 50	5 00
	e la Grifferaie (Polyantha). Deep rose changing to			Leopondine d'Orleans (Sempervirens). Climbing	,	
_	blush. Double; a handsome pillar rose	50	5 00	Rose, white tipped with red; small and double		5 00

American Pillar

A new single-flowering variety of great beauty, which appeals to every one. The flowers are of enormous size, three to four inches across, of a lovely shade of pink, with a cluster of yellow stamens. These flowers are borne in immense clusters, and a large plant in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. They last in perfection a long time, and are followed by brilliant red hips or berries, which are carried late into the winter; and as the plant frequently retains its lovely green foliage until the end of November, it forms a beautiful decorative subject throughout the autumn months. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

Dahlias

The following varieties of Dahlias are a selection made from the stock of the most famous Dahlia specialist in the world, and are unquestionably the best varieties introduced to date. The prices quoted are for good strong roots. In May we can supply pot-grown plants from cuttings at a discount of 25 per cent from these prices.

Newer Dahlias

20TH CENTURY. Also known as the orchid-flowered single Dahlia. Intense rosy crimson with white tips, and white disc around the yellow center. As the season advances, the dark-colored zone becomes lighter; flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter, exquisitely beautiful. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

PINK DANDY. A pure pink double show Dahlia, of large size and form. Plant strong and vigorous. 25 ets. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ELOISE. A charming double variety and very distinct. The ground color is blush-pink shading to white. Each petal is margined with deep glowing crimson. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

OLYMPIA (Double). One of the grandest fancy Dahlias to date. The flowers are of immense size, rose-pink, striped and penciled with rich crimson. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

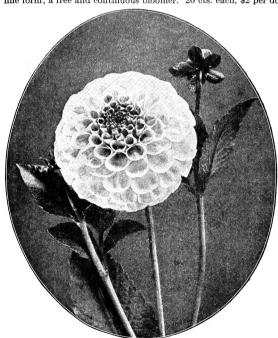
EUREKA (Double). One of the most valuable Dahlias yet produced, both as a blooming plant and for cut-flowers. The flowers are large to very large, of deep rose-color and fine regular form; quilled petals and perfectly full to center. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

FRANK L. BASSET (Double). Bright royal purple, shading to blue. The nearest approach to a blue Dahlia yet produced. Very free bloomer and fine for cutting. One of the best decorative Dahlias yet produced. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

BRIDESMAID (Cactus). Pale primrose, shading to delicate rose toward the outer petals; beautiful form and free. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

CAPSTAN (Cactus). Soft, brick-red, shaded apricot. Remarkable for its free and early flowering. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

KONIGEN WILHELMINA (Cactus). Deep crimson, richly shaded; fine form; a free and continuous bloomer. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



Double Show Dahlia

Cactus Dahlias 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Bertha Mauley. Scarlet, overlaid crimson-purple. Blanch Keith. Beautiful pure yellow of largest size. Cycle. Bright rosy crimson; early and profuse.

Cactus Dahlias, continued

Geo. Marlow. Primrose-yellow, shaded amber.

Henry Stredwick. Rich velvety maroon; petals long and narrow. An exquisite flower.

Miss A. Nightingale. Large, deep yellow, heavily tipped bright red: fine combination; semi-double.

Purity. Pure white, medium size; splendid form; very fine.

Miss Grace Cook. Deep rose-color; with pearly white tips.

Kriemhilde. The finest of all pink Cactus Dahlias.

Decorative Dahlias (Double)

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Admiral Dewey. Brilliant imperial purple. Of fine form; a strong grower, and by far the best of its class.

Clifford W. Bruton. The best yellow; of immense size, perfect form, and one of the finest of its color. A tall, vigorous grower and extremely free bloomer. Should be in every collection.

Maid of Kent. Cherry-red, tipped white; sometimes a solid color, when it is superb red.

Mrs. Geo. Reed. Pure white, beautifully edged and flaked soft rosy lake; the petals overlap each other, and are deeply cleft.

Nymphæa. By far the most delicately beautiful Dahlia ever introduced; extensively grown for cut-flowers. The flowers are of medium to large size, always full to the center, resembling the ideal pink water-lily. The color is a clear, distinct, light shrimp pink, tinted lighter toward the center.

Zulu. Rightly named "the Black Dahlia." Jet-black, changing to black-maroon as the flowers fully expand. Of fine form and full to the center.

Show Dahlias (Double)

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

A. D. Livoni. Beautiful soft pink, with quilled petals and full to the center; an early and profuse bloomer.

Arabella. Very fine form; pale primrose, tipped and shaded old-rose and lavender.

Armorer. Deep red dwarf and a profuse bloomer.

Emily Edwards. White, suffused pink; beautiful.

Glowing Coal. Bright glowing crimson.

Hero. Deep crimson-maroon; large, full to the center and profuse bloomer.

Mrs. Dexter. Large; a rich shade of salmon; best of its color.

Psyche. Pale primrose, shaded rose; a dwarf branching plant, and one of the most profuse bloomers.

Paul's Scarlet. Brightest scarlet.

Queen Victoria. Deep yellow; finely quilled.

Snow. Snow-white; profuse bloomer.

Sport. A pure lavender sport of Penelope.

Fancy Dahlias (Double) 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Elegans. Rosy purple, tipped and banded white; quilled petals.

Fern-leaved Beauty. Beautiful fern-leaved sort; white, striped deep

Keystone. Pink, striped crimson; large, fine.

Leiberheimer. Crimson, striped white.

Single Dahlias

A collection of the best named varieties. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Mixed Dahlias

The following Dahlias are all seedlings of our own growing. They have all bloomed and produced just as fine flowers as named varieties.

Per doz. 100

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